



1-Battleship in Vladivostok harbor from which the Japanese had just landed a force of marines. Arrival at the front in France of a train with heavy American guns. 3—Italian soldiers on a road on the side of a mountain precipice where severe fighting has been going on.

# **NEWS REVIEW OF** THE PAST WEEK

Austria's Great Offensive in North Italy Proves to Be an Utter Failure.

### STOPPED WITH HUGE LOSSES

Revolt Spreading Fast in the Dual Kingdom-Powerful German Attack on Reims Completely Repulsed-Draft Age Limit to Be Extended.

By EDWARD .W. PICKARD. Austria's record of never winning when she goes into battle unaided by the Germans was magnificently sustained last week. Starting the long heralded offensive with nearly all the forces at his command, Field Marshal von Borevic made a desperate effort to force his way across the Piave and down into the Venetian plains, with Treviso, Bassano and then Verona as his objectives. His men were given postcard maps with the route and schedule marked, and were urged to do their utmost in order that they might get the plentiful food in the "promised land." Approximately a million Austrian soldiers assailed the Italian lines from Asiago to the Adriatic, but King Victor Emmanuel's plendid army was everywhere ready to meet them. At the western or mountain end the enemy made no progress at all, being mowed down in masses that fairly blocked the roadways and passes. All attacks on the Asiago plateau, which is of great importance because of its easy approaches from the Austrian side. were beaten off by the British under Lord Cavan, and the enemy's attempts on Monte Grappa were no more successful. It was between these points, down the Brenta and Frenzela vallevs, that the Austrians hoped to push the west point of a pincer's n ment that should flank Treviso and the entire line to the coast.

The high land at Montello was the scene of most sanguinary fighting and the enemy made some headway there for a day or two, but gained little save a shocking casualty list. Further were able to force crossings of the Plave by means of bridges constructed under cover of gas and smoke shelling, but after getting across the troops found themselves in traps from which they could not escape with their lives, for the batteries of the allies on the higher ground had them at their mercy. Only near the extreme eastern end of the line, between the Zenson loop and the Adria atic, did Borevic's forces achieve any thing that resembled success. There they pushed far enough south of the Plave to reach the Fossalta canal, and Vienna claimed this was cross Here the enemy was about ten miles from Venice, but the resistance of the Italians was so determined that no anxiety was felt for that city's safety. Before the week closed the enemy in that region had been driven back. Most of the ponteon bridges were swept away by the swollen Plave.

In a word, the great Austrian offensive, up to the close of the week, was an absolute failure and was admitted to be such by captured officers and by some of the Vienna newspapers.

The Italian army, never in better condition than now, fought with the utmost gallantry and spirit, and was ably nided by the British and French Mention must be made too, of the Americans, for an escadrille of American aviators, trained in Italy, went to the front and gave notable help in driving the Austrian aviators from the air. --

Defeat in Italy may mean absolute disaster to the Austro-Hungarian empire, for its heterogeneous peoples already are beginning to rebel against the rule that has brought them to the verge of starvation, has claimed the lives of hundreds of thousands of their men, and has given them nothing but false promises of victory. In of Siberia the 50,000 Czecho-Slovaks

many parts of the empire the distressed people are rising against the authorities, and in Vicnna itself on Wednesday a great and hungry mob looted shops, stoned the residence of the premier and even attacked the Hofburg palace, in protest against the reduction of the bread ration. The food controller is helpless, admitting that the empire's wheat is exhausted and that the grain supplies from Roumania are small and of inferior quality. In Lemburg, Budapest Prague also there were serious food riots, and all through the empire signs were plentiful that the people were ready to revolt if they were

not given a speedy peace and bread. would appear that the time is about ripe for the long predicted uprising of the oppressed nationalities of Austro-Hungary—the Bohemians, the southern Slavs and the Poles. The Germans expect and fear this event, and of course would step in to suppress it by force of arms. But even if it were not wholly successful it would create a diversion in the midst of "Mittel Europa" that would do much to hasten the final victory of the allied nations over Germany.

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Only one operation of moment took place on the western front last week. This was a powerful assault on the allied troops guarding Reims, delivered by the army of the crown prince. About 40,000 Germans took part in the attack, which was preceded by a terrific bombardment. The enemy charged from the village of Vrigny, southwest of Reims, and all around the loop to La Pompelle, the fortified stronghold on the east. The struggle was violent in the extreme, but the Germans were everywhere repulsed with very heavy losses. Only in the Sillepry wood southeast of the city did the enemy gain a foothold, and prompt counter-attacks by the French threw him back from that to his old positions. A great many German prisoners were taken. They said they had been ordered to take Reims at any cost. The fact that the attack was not renewed by the crown prince was taken to indicate the exhaustion of his troops.

---Military experts in France believe another battle will be begun soon by the Germans, possibly on the road to Calais, or between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry across the Oise and Aisne to the Marne. If they select the latter sector the Americans will again be in the thick of the fighting. Those boys did not have a great deal to do last week, tho out some successful raids and repulsed every one made against their lines. From the south side of the Marne they sent several patrols acros the river in boats, in each instance killing numbers of the enemy and bringing back prisoners. Moreover not a single German natrol has ever been permitted to cross the Marne to the American side.

The war department in Washington was strongly urged last week to send a force of Americans to Italy, not only to help in the fighting but esp cially to demonstrate to the Italian armies that America is ready to aid their country to the limit, thus counteracting the extensive anti-American propaganda carried on of late in Italy. diplomatic representatives of Italy here thought it would be a wise nove, and Secretary Baker intimated Thursday that American soldiers would soon be fighting on the Piave front.

Appeals for an allied army in Siberia are growing louder daily, and conditions in what once was Russia are becoming steadily more favorable for such action. The bolshevik power is waning though the Leninites still control the arms and supplies in most of the centers of population. In west-ern Siberia the Czecho-Slovaks have joined forces with the counter revolutionists: Tomesk and other towns have been occupied and a government set At Kiev a great revolt has broken out; 40,000 armed and organized peasants are participating a movement has spread to the Poltava and Tchernigov districts. There is much street fighting, and the revolutionists have destroyed artillery

Doctor Masaryk, the Bohemian leader, conferred with President Wilson concerning the plans for getting out

who wish to join the allies. Most of them are armed and organized. We may yet have the chance to see these sturdy fighters, formerly our foes by compulsion, passing in triumph through the United States on their way to join the other armies of free-

The senate committee on military affairs adopted an amendment to the army appropriation bill authorizing the president to raise a volunteer legion of Slavic residents of the United States for service in "any field of action." Mr. Wilson approved the amendment.

Word was received that the Turks on June 14 occupied and looted Tabriz, the second city of Persia, took possession of the American and British consulates there over the protests of the Spanish consul who was in charge of them, and sacked the American hospital, over which the Spanish flag was flying. If the report is verified, Turkey has committed an act of war against the United States, and a declaration of war by this country against the Porte may be the result. Many senators and representatives have favored such action for a long time and their position is strengthened by the recent occurrence. The formal inclusion of Bulgaria also among our enemies probably would follow immediately. Thus would come to an end the incongruous state of affairs which has permitted the Turkish and Bulgarian diplomats to remain in this country free to gather such informa-tion as they could and transmit it to allies and our enemies. well informed have given up the hope that Turkey might be induced to withdraw from the war, since she has been given part of the spoils of Rus-

The submarines operating in the vest Atlantic have sunk several more neutral vessels, but there is reason to believe that one or two of them have destroyed in encounters with armed steamers. A Venezuelan journalist who was driven from Caracas admits there are German U-boat bases in Venezuela. The raids off the American coast are declared by American naval headquarters in England to mean that the submarine campaign is a failure, the enemy's only chance of employing the limited number of his U-boats successfully being to concentrate their operations on the focal points of allied trade. It was stated that today sufficient tonnage is available to meet allied demands and it is constantly growing

The British make the welcome announcement that 21 German destroyers and a large number of submarin and other craft are penned up in the Bruges canal locks as a result of the recent blocking operations at Zeebrugge. These vessels are constantly subjected to bombing by the naval

The department of justice uncovered last week a gigantic conspiracy etween manufacturers and contrac tors' agents to solicit government war orders under agreements to pay commissions illegally to the agents. Hundreds of offices throughout the counwere raided and papers seized. The department said the commission agents would be prosecuted, and that all contracts made by them or with their aid were subject to annulment by the government.

--So insistent is becoming the demand for a more complete mobilization of America's man power that extension of the draft age limits probably will not be postponed until the winter session of congress. Provost Marshal General Crowder urges that the law be amended immediately to take in all between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, and Secretary of War Baker says he will recommend such an amendment if submitted by the senate or house. General Crowder told the military affairs committees that the legislation is needed at once if we intend to do anything this year. He not only wants more fighting men, but also he desires to extend the 'work or fight" order so that there will be virtual conscription of labor for war industries. His plans would assure the registration of four or five million men qualified for military

POINTS OUT WAR'S LESSONS | states or empires or the fate of a kind new lessons that will so dominate the thoughts and feelings of those who survive it as to make new things possible, then the war will be the greates catastrophe, as well as the

the world has any record. "The idea must be adopted with earnestness and conviction by the executive heads of states. It must become an essential part of their practical policy, one of their chief reasons for being or continuing to be responsible for the policy of their states." .

# 'OVER THERE" BY AIRSHIP ROUTE

Will Be Established by the British Air Council.

NO DEFINITE PLAN YET

Initial Flight Set For This Summe General Brancker, Of British Service, Arranging Plans With U. S. Officials.

Washington.-Establishment of an air route to Europe from the United States in order to bring the full force of American effort in the air to hear against Germany has been decided upon as a definite project by the British Air Council, the new organization into which all British air service has been merged: This was disclosed by Major General William Brancker, controller of equipment on the council. who is in Washington to discuss this and other projects relating to air warfare with American officials.

The plans for an initial flight across the Atlantic in August, September or October of this year are already well Americans Carry Positions in Looting of United States Hosadvanced. American co-operation is sought and General Brancker hopes that the first machine to make the crossing will carry both British and American pilots. At least three British pilots, regarded as qualified for the trip, are here now and several types of machines produced in England have ample fuel capacity for the 40 hours of flying it is estimated the trip would take.

The attitude of the American Government toward the project has not disclosed, although General Brancker laid stress on the fact that the sole purpose of the trip was to blaze a new trail to Europe over which American aircraft can be delivered next year without taxing shipping. Presumably, it arises fron, the fixed purpose of the British Air Ministry to carry the bombing warfare into Germany on a steadily increasing scale until not a vital spot in the German Empire is safe from Allied raiders.

After General Brancker had made public his plans, Secretary Baker said that no army aviation officers had as yet been assigned to work in conjunction with the British on the project. Successful navigation of the air to Europe is to be hoped for, he said, but no definite plan to attempt it is now before Government officials.

There is little doubt, however, that the strong advocacy of the air-road-tothe-front plan brought by General Brancker already has had considerable effect. The General laid it before officers of the Army General Staff as an achievement that could be realized in the immediate future. Some officials connected with the air program previously had given it serious consideraton.

Many officers believe it would be wise to inject an element of friendly rivalry into the effort to be first to make the flight. They argue that since the real value of the plan de pends upon the ability of Americanbuilt night bombers and American pilots to cross the ocean, the initial effort should be partially, at least an American enterprise.

# REWARD ON U-BOAT BASE.

Daniels Offers \$1,000 For Information Leading To Discovery.

districts of an offer of \$1,000 reward for information leading to the location of the enemy submarine base on the Atlantic Coast was announced by Sec retary Daniels after he learned that such an offer had been made by one district commander. Mr. Daniels said there was no evidence indicating the presence of such a base, but some of the officers of the Coast Patrol thought the prospect of reward would stimulate vigilance on the part of peo ple living in the vicinity of unfrequented bays and inlets.

KEY DESCENDANT FOUND DEAD. Body Of Miss Alberta Key, Of Chicago Found In Bushes

Chicago.-The body of Miss Alberta Key, 19 years old, employed at a local bank, was found in a clump of bushes at Jackson Park. The police believe she committed suicide by poison. Miss Key was the great-great-granddaughter of Francis Scott Key, author of "Star-Spangled Banner." father, Bunyon Atherton Key, a for mer resident of Buffalo, was declared to be doing special Government work in New York and Pennsylvania.

# TO DEPORT ANARCHISTS.

#### Measure Passes The House And Goes To The Senate.

Washington.-Without a dissenting vote the House passed and sent to th Senate the Alien Anarchist Deportation bill authorizing the immediate de portation of aliens subscribing in whole or in part to the tenets of anarchism The measure amends the immigration laws, so as to remove the limitation on the power of the immigration authorities to deport an alien after five years' residence.

# HOLDS HER POTATOES.

Bermuda Forbids Exports And Fixes Prices.

Washington.-Bermuda, by proclamation issued under martial law, ha forbidden exports of potatoes as a neasure to insure the food supply o her 'people, a report received here said. A maximum retail price for poprice of \$3.75 a barrel, of approx mately 160 pounds, for sales in quan Uty have been fixed.



Get Busy!

# GERMAN TRENCHES OUTRAGE BY TURKS **CLEANED OUT** MAY FORCE WAR

Front of Cantigny.

Battle Is Short, Sharp And Deadly-Enemy Ordered To Hold At Any Cost And Many Are Killed.

American Army in France.- 4 merican Army in France.-American troops stormed German trenches and machine-gun nests in front of Cantigny, in the Montdidier sector. Those of the German garrison who remained to fight and carry out their orders to hold the positions at any cost were killed by rifle and machine-gun fire and bayonet. The Americans also took prisoners.

The American artillery put down a heavy box barrage on the rear of the enemy positions. A few minutes later the infantry swarmed over the top and rushed the trenches. Some of the Germans had tried to escape through the barrage, crashing to their rear, but few of them got through, for numerous German dead were found later.

Prisoners captured declare that they had orders to hold on at all costs, and this was apparent by the desperate manner in which they fought. The Tabriz or to Hamedan, where they battle was short, but deadly, for the enemy positions were swept clean of Germans. The official report says a British force has been sent out to that a great many Germans were killed.

eight men, which had been sprinkling to take care of himself and his com-Cantigny for some days, was blown up by a direct hit from a trench mortar bomb.

American Forces on the Marne.--The American troops in this sector attacked the German line northwest of Chateau-Thierry during the night and made an advance of five-eighths from a small pocket on the northern the Presbyterian Board side of Belleau Wood.

man positions without resistance from 11 girls, boarding school teachers and the enemy, the Germans having with- evangelical workers. lrawn when the short and sharp pre liminary artillery bombardment indi- AN 18-TC-45 DRAFT LAW LIKELY. cated that an infantry attack would follow.

The Germans carried their material with them in their retreat and the Americans, therefore, did not take any machine guns. As a matter of course, also, no prisoners were taken. One small salient is all that the

enemy continues to hold in Belleau

Washington .- Successful bombing of the German railroad yards at Confans was reported in General Pershlng's communique. Artillery activity at various points, the repulse of an enemy raid in the Woevre and the capture of more prisoners by American patrols crossing the Marne also was announced.

Hand-to-hand fighting between patrols in No Man's Land has made necessary a change in equipment of the American Army that will call for increased output of the .45-calibre aucomatic pistol. Manufacturers wer urged by the War Department to speed up production, although the out put is now about 3,000 pistols daily

The Germans are said to have a wholesome respect for American pis tol fighters, one bullet from an Amer ican .45 invariably putting an enemy completely out of business. Men hit by shots from the smaller pistols used by the Germans frequently continue in action.

# HOOVER IN LONDON.

Will Be Guest Of Britain For Few Weeks.

London - Herbert C. Hoover, Amer can food director, has arrived here the official press bureau announced. Mr. Hoover will be the guest of the British nation for a few weeks.

# GERMANS DEMAND PEACE.

Demonstrations In Berlin, Hamburg And Cologne. London.-Heavily censored private

nessages received in Stockholm indicate that peace demonstrations were held recently in Berlin, Hamburg an Cologne and that several workmer were killed and many persons arrest ed, says a dispatch to the Mornin Post from Stockholm. The police and military dispersed crowds of demon

pital at Tabriz.

Presbyterian Missionary Institution At Tabriz, Persia, Invaded By The Moslems Over The Protest Of The Spanish Consul.

Washington.-Sacking of the American hospital at Tabriz, Persia, and seizure of the American and British consulates thereby invading Turkish troops was reported to the State Department by the American minister at Teheran.

If the report as it reached the minister is officially confirmed, the outrages may be considered an act of war and settle the long-pending ques tion of whether the Ottoman allies of Germany should be formally listed among America's enemies.

According to the dispatch the Turks sacked the hospital over the rrotest of the Spanish consul, in charge as representative of American interests and in defiance of the Spanish flag flying over the building.

Consul Paddock and the other Americans at Tabriz were believed to be making their way overland either to Teheran, some 400 miles from would strike the great caravan route leading to Bagdad, from which city ward Tabriz. Mr. Paddock is said to be much experienced in Oriental One machine-gun nest containing countries and is regarded as well able panions.

New York .-- Officials of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions here identified the American hospital sacked by Turkish troops at Tabriz, Persia, as the Colton Memorial Hospital, which was endowed by a Philadelphia family by that name and es of a mile, driving the Germans back tablished several years ago through

The bospital's staff normally con-The Americans occupied the Ger- sists of three medical members and

Congress To Frame Legislation Followers lowing Indorsement Of Baker.

Washington.-With Secretary War Baker favorable to an 18-to-45 draft age, Congress is likely to frame its legislation practically on that line It may be appended as an amendment to the Army Bill, for it appears that the Secretary is favorable to that method, though Provost Marshal General Crowder is undertood to advo cate several changes.

Crowder, too, is understood to oppose lowering the draft limit to 18. but Baker originally advocated including youths of 19. Now he is favorable to including 18-year-old boys, saying that their inclusion would have a less disturbing effect upon industrial and family relations than would the drafting of many older men

# DRAWING FOR 21-YEAR-OLDS.

New Draft Registrants To Know Their Numbers Soon.

Washington.-Drawing for the 21 ear-old registrants' numbers will be eld at an early date. The date, although not announced, is expected to be around July 1. The drawing will be held in the same manner as the original one, with a few slight variations.

TRANSPORT SUNK: MANY LOST.

Sant 'Anna, For Malta, Torpedoed And More Than 600 Perish.

Paris.-The transport Sant 'Anna proceeding from Bizerta for Malta was torpedoed and sunk on the night of May 10-11, according to the Hava Agency. There were on board 2.150 soldiers and native workmen, of whom 1.512 were saved.

# CAPTAIN SPANG DISMISSED.

Sold Empty Flour Sacks And Pocketed Proceeds.

Washington.-Dismissal of Captain Frederick C. Spang, of the Quarternasters' Corps, after trial by courtnartial, for selling empty flour sacks to civilian dealers. at Camp Travis Texas, was announced by the War Department. Captain Spang was on duty in connection with the camp bak-

# ID STRUGGLE ALONG THE PIAVE RIVER

The Situation Most Encouraging to the Allies.

AUSTRIANS MAY BE TRAPPED

Feutons Making Efforts To Establish Two Bridgeheads On The Right Bank For Future Operations.

Italian Army Headquarters.—The talians, with their French and British Allies, are successfully resisting the Austrian onslaughts and are counterattacking vigorously everywhere. In addition, there is acute watchfulness for all enemy movements either in the Brenta River area, the mountains or toward the plains.

Whether the enemy effort upon Montello Plateau is an attempt to move toward the rear of the famous Monte Grappa, key to the Italian mountain positions, or else to menace the Venetian Plains and the city of Venice, it is certain that the Austrians are fighting desperately to hold what

they have so far attained. The Italian command feels that while the first great attempt to advance has been blocked, each day will bring new efforts, and with eac's ef-HUNS MAKE LYING CLAIM CONSULATE ALSO INVADED fort the fighting will be more arduous.

Mountain Offensive Fails.

London.—The failure of the Austrian offensive in the mountains, the most critical sector, is shown in Italian official statements. It is believed that the Italians have every prospect of restoring the positions on the Piave, where alone the enemy cored some success.

The British held the post of honor in the mountains, and how well they rose to the occasion is proved by the remark of a correspondent that "the results of the enemy attack suggest that it was the British who carried

out the most successful offensive." The Austrians undoubtedly hoped o sweep into the plains and crusb Italy, but the latter's achievement in resisting the first onslaught is assurance that she is capable of defending ber position.

The Germans are not ilkely to pernit the Austrians to slacken their efforts. Should the Germans be compelled to send assistance, their strength on the western front would be correspondingly weaker.

GERMANS SHELL AMERICANS.

Another Of Their False Reports About American Positions.

American Army in France.-The enemy artillery has been more active on the Toul sector sirce the heavy gassing to which the Americans subjected them. The infantry action has been confined, however, to an attempted raid, in which only sixty men participated, in spite of the German official statement which said that they had penetrated the American lines at Seicheprey.

The Germans have thrown about six thousand shells along the American front in the Woevre.

Berlin via London.—"Between the Maas (Meuse and Moselle)," says a war office announcement, "we penetrated deeply into American positions at Seicheprey and inflicted heavy

Seicheprey, on the American Toul sector, is the village in which the first large scale battle between Americans and Germans took place previous to the German drive in Picardy. The village hes seven miles east of the forest of Apremont and 10 miles east of St. Mihiel. About two and one-half miles to the west lies Xivray, where sharp fighting took place

HUN CRAFT BOTTLED UP.

several days ago.

Harbor Of Zeebrugge Blocked Since Recent British Raid.

London.—Twenty-one German destroyers, a large number of submarines and numerous auxiliary craft are penned in the Bruges canal docks as the result of the recent British naval operations at Zeebrugge, the German submarine base on the Beigian Coast. Thomas J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, made announcement in the House of Commons to this effect, and said that the operations were more successful than at first had been supposed. He added that the German craft.were now the subject of constant bombing.

MEXICO EMBARGOES BULLION.

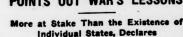
Exportation Of Gold And Silver To Be Prohibited. Mexico City.—Official announce-

ment was made that the Mexican Government had decided to prohibit the exportation of gold and silver absolutely, because of similar restrictions placed on these metals by other countries. The Government also announced that the daily oil production of Mexican wells was 1,337,212 barrels. Of this amount, only 10 per cent. could be exported, it was stated, because of the shipping shortage.

MORE GERMAN REPRISALS.

French Victims To Pay For China's Expulsions.

Amsterdam.-When reports that 10,-000 Germans have been expelled from China and interned in Australia are proved, says the Deutsches Tages Zeitung, of Berlin, the German Government will collect 10,090 inhabitants of French occupied districts and send them to prison until the Germans are returned to China and compensated for their losses.



Individual States, Declares Viscount Grey.

secretary of foreign affairs in the cablnet of Herbert H. Asquith at the be ginning of the war. "There is more at stake in the war than the existence of individual

The widest interest will be evinced

In a pamphlet on "The League of Na-

tions," by Viscount Grey of Falloc

continent," says Viscount Grey. "The whole of modern civilization is at stake and whether it will perish or live depends upon whether the nations engaged, and even onlookers, learn the lesson the war may teach.

"It must be with nations as with individuals in the great trials of life, they must become better or worse-they cannot stand still. They mus profit by experience and rise or else drop eventually into the abyss.

grievous trial and suffering of which

tatoes of three cents a pound, and

# NORTH OF FIFTY-THREE

(Copyright: Little, Brown & Co.)

By BERTRAND W. SINCLAIR

she watched with keen interest

what he did. Which, in truth, was

simple enough. He worked his way

to a point southeast of the clearing

till they gained a little rise whence

through the treetops they could look

back and see the cabin roof. There

Bill cut off an eight-inch jack pine,

leaving the stump approximately four

feet high. This he hewed square, the

four flat sides of the post facing respectively the cardinal points of the

Bill set to work with his pocketknife.

Hazel sat down and watched while he

busied himself at this. And when he

had finished she read, in deep-carved

W. WAGSTAFF'S S. E. CORNER.

Then he penned on a sheet of let-

ter paper a brief notice to the effect

that he. William Wagstaff, intended to

pass. On one smoothed surface

# LURE OF HIDDEN GOLD CALLS "ROARING BILL" AND HAZEL INTO THE WILDERNESS.

Synopsis.—Miss Hazel Weir, a stenographer, living at Granville. Ontario, is placed under a cloud by circumstances for which she is entirely blameless. To escape from the groundless gossip that pursues her, she secures a position as schoolteacher at Cariboo Meadows, in a wild part of British Columbia. There, at a boarding house, she first 'Roaring Bill" Wagstaff, a well-known character of that country. Soon after her arrival Hazel loses her way while walking in the woods. She wanders until night when she reaches "Roaring Bill's" camp fire in the woods. He promises to take her home in the morning, but she is compelled to spend the night in the woods. After wandering in the woods all the next day, "Roaring Bill" finally admits that he is taking Hazel to his cabin in the mountains. Hazel finds upon their arrival at the cabin that she cannot hope to escape from the wilderness before spring. During the long winter "Roaring Bill" treats Hazel with the greatest respect. He tells her he loves her and tries to induce her to marry him, but she refuses. In the spring he takes her to Bella Coola, where she can get a boat to Vancouver. At Vancouver Hazel takes a train for Granville, but on the way she realizes that she loves Wagstaff and decided to return to him. "Roaring Bill" is overjoyed and together they travel to a Hudson bay post and are married.

times."

that."

you'll spend it."

to tackle it."

along.'

# CHAPTER IX-Continued

"This is July the twenty-fifth, Mr. Roaring Bill Wagstaff," she announced "We've been married exactly one month.' "A whole month?" he echoed, in

mock astonishment. "You don't say so? Seems like it was only day before things," she reflected. "I don't think yesterday, little person." I'd want to live in a city again. But "I wonder," she snuggled up a little it would be nice to go there, some-

closer to him, "if any two people were ever as happy as we've been?" Bill put his arm across her shoulders and tilted her head back so that he

could smile down into her face. "They have been a bunch of golden days, haven't they?" he whispered. 'You won't forget this joy time if we ever do hit real hard going, will you,

"The bird of ill omen croaks again," she reproved. "Why should we come

to hard going, as you call it?"
"We shouldn't," he declared. "But most people do. And we might. One never can tell what's ahead. By and by when the novelty wears off-maybe you'll get sick of seeing the same old Bill around and nobody else. You see, I've always been on my good behavior with you. Do you like me a lot?"

His arm tightened with a quick and powerful pressure, then suddenly relaxed to let her lean back and stare up at him tenderly.

"I ought to punish you for saying things like that," she pouted. "Only I can't think of any effective method. Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof-and there is no evil in our

"Amen," he whispered softly-and they fell to silent contemplation of the rose and gold that spread in a wonderful blazon over all the western

"Twenty-fifth of July, eh?" he mused presently. "Summer's half gone already. I didn't realize it. We ought to be stirring pretty soon, lady. Thes northern seasons are so blessed short. We ought to try and do a little good for ourselves-make hay while the sun

shines. We'll needa da mon'."
"Needa fiddlesticks," she laughed. "What do we need money for? It costs practically nothing to live up Why this sudden desire to pursue the dollar? Besides, how are you

going to pursue it?" "Go prospecting." he replied promptly. "Hit the trail for a place I know where there's oodles of coarse gold, if you can get to it at low water. How'd you like to go into the Upper Naas country this fall, trap all winter, work the sandbars in the spring, and come out next fall with a sack of gold it would take a horse to pack?"

Hazel clapped her hands. "Oh, Bill, wouldn't that be fine?" she cried. "I'd love to."

"It won't be all smooth sailing," he warned. "It's a long trip and a hard one, and the winter will be longer and harder than the trip. Still, there's a chance for a good big stake, right in that one trip.

But why the necessity for making a stake?" she inquired thoughtfully, after a lapse of five minutes. thought you didn't care anything about money so long as you had enough to get along on? And we surely have that. We've over two thousand dollars in real money-and no place to spend

it—so we're compelled to save."

Bill blew a smoke ring over his head and watched it vanish up toward the dusky roof beams before he

"Well, little person," said he, "that's very true, and we can't truthfully say that stern necessity is treading on our heels. The possession of money has never been a crying need with me. But I hadn't many wants when I was playing a lone hand, and I generally let the future take care of itself. It was always easy to dig up money enough to buy books and grub or anything I wanted. Now that I've assumed a certain responsibility, it has begun to dawn on me that we'd enjoy life better if we were assured of a competence. We won't stay here always. I'm pretty much contented just now. So are you. But I know from past ex-perience that the outside will grow more alluring as time passes. You'll get lonesome for civilization. It's the most natural thing in the world. And when we go out to mix with our fellow humans we want to meet them on chase. Then we'll have a cinch on our terms of worldly equality. Which is to say with good clothes on, and a fat fly to, no matter where we go." bank roll in our pocket. And last, but not least, old girl, while I love to loaf, I can only loaf about so long in con- of those moments that always loom tentment. Sabe? I've got to be doing something; whether it was profitable an's experience. She had come there or not has never mattered, just so it once in hot, shamed anger, and she

was action." "I sabe, as you call it," Hazel smiled. handiwork of a man she loved with a "Of course I do. Only lazy peop e like, passion that sometimes startled her to loaf all the time. I love this place, by its intensity Just the mere pos-and we might stay here for years and sibility of that place being given over

"If you made a lot of money mining.

"Yes, dear girl, it would." Bill

greed. "With a chum to help you en-

joy things. We can do things together

that I couldn't do alone, and you

couldn't do alone. Remains only to get

the wherewithal. And since I know

how to manage that with a minimum

amount of effort, I'd like to be about

it before somebody else gets ahead of

will we divide the profits, Billum?"

to planning the details. Hazel lit the

lamp, and in its yellow glow pored

over maps while Bill idly sketched

their route on a sheet of paper. His

Naas proper, where amid a wild tangle

of mountains and mountain torrents

three turbulent rivers, the Stikine, the

Skeena and the Naas, took their rise.

A God-forsaken region, he told her,

where few white men had penetrated.

The peaks flirted with the clouds, and

their sides were scarred with glaciers.

A lonesome, brooding land, the home

"But there's all kinds of game and

fur in there," Bill remarked thoughtfully. "And gold. Still, it's a fierce

country for a man to take his best girl

into. I don't know whether I ought

"We couldn't be more isolated than

we are here," Hazel argued, "if we

were in the Arctic. Look at that poor

woman at Pelt House. Three babies

born since she saw a doctor or another woman of her own color! What's a

winter by ourselves compared to that.

And she didn't think it so great a hardship. Don't you worry about me,

Mr. Bill. I think it will be fun. I'm

a real pioneer at heart. The wild

places look good to me—when you're

She received her due reward for

that, and then, the long twilight hav-

With breakfast over, Bill put a com

"Come on," said he, then; "I'm going

"What is it?" she promptly demand

"This domicile of ours, girl," he told

her, while he led the way through the

surrounding timber, "is ours only by

grace of the wilderness. It's built on

unsurveyed government land - land

that I have no more legal claim to

Pored Over Maps While Bill Idly

Sketched Their Route on a Sheet o

than any passing trapper. But I'm

going to remedy that. I'm going to formally stake a hundred and sixty

acres of this and apply for its pur-

home. We'll always have a refuge to

She nodded appreciation of this. The

cabin in the clearing stood for some

large and unforgettable in every wom

had come again as a bride. It was the

pass in his pocket, after having ground

to transact some important business.

their part, they went to be

his ax blade to a keen edge.

d with much curiosity.

of a vast and seldom-broken silence.

Though there's small chance of

apply for the purchase of the land embraced in an area a half mile square of which the post was the southeast corner mark. This notice he fastened "But we'd be better satisfied to stay to the stump with a few tacks, and sat if we knew that we could leave it whenever we wanted to," he interdown to rest from his labors. rupted. "That's the psychology of the "How long do you suppose that will human animal, all right. We don't like to be coerced, even by circumstances.

stay there, and who is there to read it if it does?" Hazel observed. we could travel—one could do lots of

"Search me. The moose and the deer and the timber wolves, I guess," Bill grinned. "The chances are the paper won't last long, with winds and rains. But it doesn't matter. It's simply a form prescribed by the land act of British Columbia, and, so long as I go through the legal motions, that lets me out. Matter of form, you know."

"Then what else do you have to do?" "Nothing but furnish the money when the land department gets around to accept my application," he said. can get an agent to attend to all the details. Well, let's take a look at our estate from another corner.

This, roughly ascertained by sight-"We'll be partners," said she. "How ing a line with the compass and stepping off 880 yards, brought them up "We'll split even," he declared. on a knoll that commanded the small "That is, I'll make the money, and basin of which the clearing was practically in the center. They chuckled over this conceit, and

"Aha!" Bill exclaimed. as the dusk closed in slowly they fell our ranch, would you; our widespread acres basking in the sun. A quarter section is quite a chunk. know I never thought much about it before, but there's a piece of the finest objective lay east of the head of the land that lies outdoors. If this country should get a railroad and settle up. that quarter section might produce all the income we'd need. Just out of hay and potatoes. How'd you like to be a farmer's wife, huh?'

"Fine," she smiled. "Look at the view—it isn't gorgeous. It's—it's simply peaceful and quiet and soothing. I hate to leave it.'

"Better be sorry to leave a place than glad to get away," he answered lightly. "Come on, let's pike home and get things in order for the long trail, woman o' mine. I'll teach you how to be a woodland vagabond."

CHAPTER X.

En Route. Long since Hazel had become aware Better stop in and noon," the surveyor doing he did swiftly and with inflexible purpose. There was no malingering or doubtful hesitation. Once his mind was made up, he acted. Thus, upon the third day from the land stake ing,/they bore away eastward from the

of the country. ing brought the hour to a lateness that "Some day there'll be trails blazed manifested itself by sundry yawns on through here by a paternal govern-ment," he laughed over his shoulder, "for the benefit of the public. But we don't need 'em, thank goodness."

eling by the sun and Bill's knowledge

The buckskin pony Hazel had bought for the trip in with Limping George ambled sedately under a pack containing bedding, clothes and a light shelter tent. The black horse, Nigger eye, carried in a pair of kyaks six weeks' supply of food. Bill led the way, seconded by Hazel on easy-gaited Silk. Behind her trailed the pack horses like dogs well broken to heel, natient under their heavy burdens. Off. in the east the sun was barely clear of the towering Rockies, and the woods were still cool and shadowy, full of aromatic odors from plant and

There was no monotony in the passing days. Rivers barred their way. These they forded or swam, or ferried a makeshift raft of logs, as seemed most fit. Haps and mishaps alike they accepted with an equable spirit and the true philosophy of the trail—to take things as they come. When rain deluged them, there was always shelter to be found and fire to warm them. If the flies assailed too flercely, a smudge brought easement of that ill. Each day was something more than a mere toll of so many miles traversed The unexpected, for which both were eager-eyed, lurked on the shoulder of each mountain, in the hollow of every cool canyon, or met them boldly in

the open, naked and unafraid. Bearing up to where the Nachaco debouches from Fraser lake, with a Hudson's bay fur post and an Indian mission on its eastern fringe, they came upon a blazed line in the scrub squinted away down the narrow lane

fresh with ax marks. "Well," said he, "I wonder what's coming off now? That looks like a reach the head of navigation. A landsurvey line of some sort. It isn't a recording office and a mining recorder

'that's a railroad survey.' Half an hour of easy jogging set the undertook to put through Bill's land came upon a man squinting through

It was theirs, hers and his outspread hands, certain activi-

Bill's, and, being a woman, she viewed its of other men ahead of him. its possession jealously. "Well, I'll be—" he bit off the "Well, I'll be-" he bit off the sentence, and stared a moment in frank astonishment at Hazel. Then he took off his hat and bowed.

ing," he greeted politely. "Sure," Bill grinned. "We have mornings like this around here all the time. What all are you fellows doing in the wilderness, anyway? Railroad?

P.," the surveyor replied. "Huh," Bill grunted. "Is it a dead cinch, or is it something that may possibly come to pass in the misty fu-

ture?" "As near a cinch as anything ever is," the surveyor answered. "Construction has begun—at both ends. I thought the few white folks in this country kept tab on anything as important as a new railroad."

"We've heard a lot, but none of 'em has transpired yet; not in my time, anyway," Bill replied dryly. ever, the world keeps on moving. I've heard more or less talk of this, but I didn't know it had got past the talking stage. What's their Pacific terminal?"

"Prince Rupert—new town on a peninsula north of the mouth of the Skeena," said the surveyor. "It's a



The Surveyor Lifted His Hat With a Swift Glance of Unconcealed Admiration at Hazel.

rush job all the way through, I believe Three years to spike up the last rail. And that's going some for a transcontinental road. Both the Dominion and B. C. governments have guaranteed the company's bonds away up into mil-"Be a great thing for this country-

say, where does it cross the Rockies? -what's the general route?" Bill sked abruptly.

"Goes over the range through Yelowhead pass. From here it follows the Nachaco to Fort George, then up the Fraser by Tete Juan Cache, through the pass, then down the Athabasca till it switches over 'to strike

"Uh-huh," Bill nodded. "One of the modern labors of Hercules. Well, we've got to peg. So long." •
"Our camp's about five miles ahead.

nyited "If it's on your road "Thanks. Maybe we will," Bill reurned.

The surveyor lifted his hat, with a wift glance of admiration at Hazel, and they passed with a mutual "so

"What do you think of that, old girl?" Bill observed presently. real, honest-to-goodness railroad going by within a hundred miles of our shack. Three years. It'll be there before we know it. We'll have neighbors to burn."

"A hundred miles!" Hazel laughed. "Is that your idea of a neighborly distance?

"What's a hundred miles?" he de fended. "Two days' ride, that's all. And the kind of people that come to settle in a country like this don't stick in sight of the cars. They're like ne-need lots of elbow room. There'll be hardy souls looking for a location up where we ure before very long. You'll see."

They passed other crews of men, surveyors with transits, chainmen, stake drivers, ax gangs widening the path through the timber. Most of them looked at Hazel in frank surprise, and stared long after she passed by. And when an open bottom beside a noisy little creek showed the scatsaid:

"Let's not stop, Bill." He looked back over his shoulder

with a comprehending smile. "Getting shy? Make you fortable to have all these boys look at you, little person?" he bantered. "All right, we won't stop. But all these fellows probably haven't seen a white them for admiring. You do look good to other men besides me, you know but a nod to the aproned cook, who thrust out his head, and a gray-haired man with glasses, who humped over a drafting board under an awning. Their noon fire they built at a spring

five miles beyond. At length they fared into Hazelton which is the hub of a vast area over which men pursue gold and furs. Some hundred odd souls were gnthered there, where the stern-wheel trail—too wide. Let's follow it a Hazelton boasted as proof of its sage of friendliness and joility from civic importance. The mining recorder, the heart.—Burlington Hawkeye. "I'll bet a nickel," he asserted next, who combined in himself many capacities besides his governmental function.

seal of truth on his assertion. They deal. He knew Bill Wagstaff. mated the population of the Philipcame upon a man squinting through "Wise man," he nodded, over the deplies at slightly more than 9,500,000, brass instrument set on three legs, scription. "If some more uh these boys to others roused in her a rang of re- directing, with alternate wavings of that have blazed trails through this half the number.

they'd be better off. A chunk of land anywhere in this country is a good bet now. We'll have rails here from the coast in a year. Better freeze onto a couple uh lots here in Hazelton, while they're low. Be plumb to the skies in ten years. Natural place for a city, Bill. It's astonishin' how

the settlers is comin'." There was ocular evidence of this last, for they had followed in a road well rutted from loaded wagons., But Bill invested in no real estate, notwithstanding the positive assurance that Hazelton was on the ragged edge

"Maybe, maybe," he admitted. "But I've got other fish to fry. That one piece up by Pine river will do me for

Here where folk talked only of gold and pelts and railroads and settlement and the coming boom that would make them all rich, Bill Wagstaff added two more ponies to his pack train. These he loaded down with food, staples only, flour, sugar, beans, salt, tea and cecfee, and a sack of dried fruit. Also he bestowed upon Nigger a further burden of six dozen steel traps.

And in the cool of a mids morning, before Hazelton had rubbed the sleep out of its collective eyes and taken up the day's work of discussing its future greatness, Roaring Bill and his wife draped the mosquito nets over their heads and turned their faces

They bore out upon a wagon road. For a brief distance only did this endure, then dwindled to a path. A turn in this hid sight of the clustered log houses and tents, and the two steamers that lay up against the bank. The river itself was soon lost in the far stretches of forest. Once more they ode alone in the wilderness. For the first time Hazel felt a quick shrinking from the North, an awe of its huge, silent spaces, which could so easily engulf thousands such as they and still emain a land untamed.

Hazel gets a terrifying glimpse of the ruthless way of the wilderness. She learns that the great wide spaces of the north are merciless to those who make mistakes. How she learns the lesson is told in the next installment.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

LONG ISLAND AND NEW YORK

Stretch of Breeze-Swept Sand Has Been Made to Meet the Demands of Every Class. Long Island is the safety valve and

salvation of New York. It is hard to see how the big city could get through summer without this hundred miles of breeze-swept sand, which it can reach in a few minutes by bridge or

ube or ferry, writes Niksah. It is a matter of endless admiration how Long Island has been made to meet the needs of New Yorkers of every taste and income. It has cheap for a quarter, and exclusive beaches where \$10,000 a year is regarded as poverty. It has sport beaches full of cafes and music, and quiet beaches, where old ladies knit on shady porches. It has millionaire suburbs from which the many are ingeniously excluded; and middle-class suburbs with their neat little cottages, looking like advertisements out of paint catalogs stuck primly in the middle of correct little lawns; and suburbs for those who have just enough money to get out of town in the summer. these latter are situated in the lagoon district between Rockaway beach and the island proper. They stand on stilts in the shallow water, in the midst of vide green salt meadows. They are unpainted, for the most part, but tanned into soft grays and purples by he sea air. They are alive with children and stout fishermen with long poles decorate all the wharves, while he narrow channels between the nouses are full of rowboats and little There is more picture and color in this bit of Long Island than in all the rest of it put together.

Made 10.000 Shark Hooks. The government is going in for shark fishing, but not as a sport, however. It is going after this aquatic monster that the skins of the sharks may be tanned

and used as a substitute for leather. and the man who has given Uncle Sam a leg over the fence, as it were, is J. W. Fordham, a New London, Conn., artisan, whose blacksmith shop is in the vicinity of picturesque Shaw's Cove, for in that little smithery 10,000 shark hooks were made in three sizes for the United States government.

Mr. Fordham signed the contract So they rode through the camp with and was allowed thirty days in which force working day and night he was the government agents in New York in little more than half the time called

> Best advice of all is contained in the last words of the chorus of a pop contained in ular song: However, you must smile from the heart, not merely twitching facial mus cles mechanically, but flashing a mes

Keep Smiling.

Philippines Population.

Government officials recently esti-

Latest Happenings Gleaned From All Over the State.

LIVE NOTES AND COMMENTS

Factory Girls Strike. Cumberland. - About forty girls, members of the International American Union of Garment Workers, are on strike at the Baltimore Bargain House branch factory here, following the alleged refusal of Manager M. M. Kirchanbaum to reinstate former em ployes, who are members of the union

To Prepare Draft Men.

Hagerstown.-Arrangements are be ing made to hold a free night school here, under direction of County School Superintendent C. E. Dryden, in co operation with local industrial interests and the Federal Board for Vocational Education, for the benefit of the young men who are awaiting the call to the army.

Rounding Up Slackers. Federalsburg. - Another wholesale aid was made on slackers here when State Officer W. T. Collins and Constable C. E. Noble arrested several who were trying to escape the compulsory work law. Bascom Nichols was charged with failing to register under the act and James Warner and Oliver Henry for having no regular occupation.

Lawyers Work On Farms.

Westminster.-At a meeting held here a committee appointed to interview the men of Westminster and enroll all who were willing to assist the farmers during harvest, reported 167 volunteers. Lawyers, doctors, merchants, bankers, mechanics and clerks, are included in the number who promised to respond if needed to assist in cutting and storing the wheat crop.

\$263,125 Asked For Schools.

Frederick.-The Board of Education. in its budget submitted to the County Sloan, Lonaconing. Commissioners, asks for \$242,125.40 for school purposes. It also asks for an additional \$21,000 to take care of a deficit, bringing the total amount to \$263.125.40. Fourteen thousand dollars of the deficit is due to the failure of the State to pay that amount to this county for schools because some of the other counties failed to pay their State

Damages For A Fall.

Oakland.-After a trial lasting two days, damages in the amount of \$863.-63 were awarded to the plaintiff, Mrs. Ellen May James, in her suit against the Road Directors of Allegany couny, for injuries sustained by a fall from an unguarded bridge at night. The plaintiff's injuries consisted of a fractured wrist and two broken ribs. The case was removed from Allegany county to this court and was tried be fore a jury of eleven men, with Judge Robert H. Henderson presiding.

Men Needed For Frederick Harvest. Frederick.-Wheat harvesting has begun in Frederick county. The season is fully 10 days ahead of time and a large crop is in sight. Labor is Board of Trade is endeavoring to tide farmers over harvesting and haymaking, but long hours make it difficult to secure hands. Young men refuse to work from sunrise to sunset (about 15 hours) when they can secure employment in factories working eight

Blocked By Man's Body. Cumberland. - When Mrs. Anna Chaney, a lock attendant on the Chesacake and Ohio Canal near North Branch, found it impossible to close paddle of the locks she made an nvestigation and found the body of a man that was later identified as Daniel Troxell, aged about 60 years, who had formerly lived in this city. The body had been washed into the lock and wedged against the paddle, thus preventing it from closing.

Three Hurt In Auto Crash. Frostburg.-Three persons were in jured at Mount Savage when the touring car of M. W. Race, of Frostburg, driven by Irvin Sheetz, struck a string of cars of the Cumberland and Pennsvlvania Railroad that were being pushed into a switch. Mrs. Mary Patterson. Eckhart Flat, was badly injured in the back; John Wright had his eye and face cut, and Mrs. Wright was bruised. Mrs. Melvin Wright and The experiment is now under way, infant son, Glenn, who were in the party, were uninjured, as was also the driver.

Montgomery Harvest On.

Rockville. - Montgomery county farmers are in the midst of wheat harvesting and notwithstanding the shortage of labor the work seems to be progressing satisfactorily. Reports as to the probable size of the yield vary. In some sections, the straw is light, but the head well filled and of fine quality, and in other parts of the county the straw is heavy. It is believed, however, that the average yield will be good.

Centerville.—An organization was effected in Centerville last week to secure money for the maintenance of the Workshop of the Blind for Maryland the returned blind soldiers from the war zone. Rev. J. D. Cummins was made chairman of the campaign committee and Colone W. Hopper Gibson was elected secretary and treasurer The campaign will open in Queen Annes county with a suppe under the auspices of the Civic Betterment League some time early in

To Raise Fund For Blind.

tertown.-The one hundi and thirty-sixth annual comme of Washington College was held Wed

tor of divinity was conferred upon the Rev. Sewell Norris Pilchard, former chaplain in United States Army, and doctor of science on J. S. William Jones, professor of mathematics at the college. The veledictory was de-livered by Edgar Allen McGinnes, ME lington, and the salutatory by Emily Frances Howard, Chestertown. The address to the graduates was by Br-State Senator Clarence W. Perkins. of Baltimore. Charles Samuel Adkins presented the class shield and it was eccepted on behalf of the faculty by President Cain and for the students by Edwin Clyde Walls., A service flag bearing 100 stars also was presented.

To License Egg Dealers. Hagerstown.-W. B. Littleton, Federal food administrator for Washington county, issued a notice to all egg buyers, excepting those who purchase for resale, such as retail merchants. that they must take out a license from the United States Food Administration, as it is the intention of the administration to enforce all laws regardng the handling and conservation of eggs. Continuation of business without license will subject the offender to heavy penalties. Farmers and others are cautioned against selling eggs to dealers, excepting retail merchants, strictly for retail trade. who have not secured license. A large number of Washington county hucksters, who ship many eggs to the city

markets, are affected by the order.

Allegany National Defense. Cumberland.-One of the most comprehensive reviews of women's work in Allegany county was given here at a meeting of the Maryland Council of National Defense, Allegany county section, in city hall. The meeting was opened by the singing of America, led by Mrs. Charles W. Donnelly. This was followed by a brief address by the county chairman, Mrs. J. W. Avirett-Thomas, the reports from the towns of the county were then given and proved most interesting. The organization: Mrs. J. W. Avirett-Thomas, chairman: Miss Elizabeth L. Lowndes. vice chairman; Mrs. W. W. Hanly, secretary and treasurer; Mrs. Patrick O'Rourke, Frostburg; Miss Anna M

To Cut Coal Prices

Hagerstown.-Coal prices in Hagerstown will be reduced if State Fuel Administrator Meyer approves the schedule of rates agreed upon at a joint meeting here of the Washington County Fuel Commission, the local dealers and Warren D. Dick, special investigator sent here by the State Fuel Administration. While the prices agreed upon tentatively have not been announced and will not be made public until State Administrator Meyer passes upon them, it is said there will be a reduction of about 55 cents a ton in bituminous coal, which will be sold on a 2,000-pound ton basis, and a reduction in some grades of anthracite coal.

Looking For Proving Ground.

Hagerstown.-Officials of Maryland Pressed Steel Company, this city, controlled by Poole Engineering and Machine Company, Baltimore, are negotiating for lease of a site for proving grounds in Washington county. The company, which is manufacturing machine guns for the Government, 'needs scarce at from \$3 to \$4 a day and about 100 acres. It is probable the the site will be located west of Clearspring, on land owned by the heirs of John T. Snyder, Edwin Frants and Mrs. Miriam Downs. Engineers, it is said, will survey the proposed site, which lies at the base of North Moun-

Town Creek Wants Postoffice.

Cumberland.—Over 50 signatures have been obtained to a petition for the establishment of a postoffice at Town Creek, the seat of large orchard interests, including the Maryland Orchards Corporation, the Appalachian Orchard Company and the Potomac Orchard Company. Since the postoffice at Kifer was discontinued the nearest postoffices are at Oldtown on one side, seven miles away, and Green Ridge on the other, 10 miles distant. Town Creek is on the Western Mary land Railway.

Brakeman Killed By Own Train.

Cumberland.—Fred A. Keener, 20 years old, of Grafton, a brakeman on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was killed near Bloomington, Md. He is supposed to have failen from his train in attempting to loose brakes. His crew did not miss him, and his body was found by a helping engine that followed, on which it was taken to Piedmont. It was later sent to Grafton, where his parents and several brothers, including Roy Keener, a baseball player, live. Keener's mother is in the Grafton Hospital.

Pony Aids Red Cross.

Centerville. - A Shetland pony raffled for the benefit of the Queen Anne's County Chapter of the Red Cross at the matinee held at Chestertown last week was won by Howard E. Wilson, of Barclay. Mr. Wilson gave the pony back to the Red Cross, and it was sold for \$30 to Andrew Wil. son, of Georgetown, Del. The pony brought \$140 from the sale and raffie for the Red Cross.

Four Trainmen Hurt In Collision.

Hagerstown.—In a collision between a shifting train and a draft of cars in the Cumberland Valley Railroad vards at Cumbo, four trainmen were injured. Conductor J. W. George, Hagerstown, was cut about the face and body; Brakeman Charles Cleaf, Hagerstown, suffered lacerations of left leg and contusions of the body; Flagman George W. Miller, Hagerstown, was bruised and lacerated about the left arm and shoulder, and J. C. Payne, Martinsburg, was cut about

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" Predathe Post to a second-class mai MIDDLETOWN, DEL, JUNE 29th, 1918





#### LET US STILL GIVE

SHALL we tire of lending and giving our money to help our own Nation in its time of trial? "But, the thing will never end! It's 1st Liberty Loan, then 2d. then 3d: Red Cross Drive No. that cause, and so on with ne end in sight to my giving !"

The unworthy selfishness of this complaint is very plain when we stop a moment and compare our multitude of mercies with the awful woes of those less fortunate in other lands.

We have never known hunger, not even the little war stinting that is practiced in England and France. Plenty to eat, and to wear: a safe home to shelter us; no peril to either life or liberty. Certainly a pleasing picture this !

Then glance at any of the suffering lands in Europe, what scenes of horror. want and death everywhere!

In Poland as a result of the cruel theft by Germany of their food, all the children under seven years of age are dead of starvation! And several millions of others enduring fearful sufferings from war, famine and disease! Think of the smaller horror of all the children of our own state of like age, dead for want of bread; or of millions in our own happy land plunged into Poland's miseries and want!

Half a million souls in Armenia dead, butchered or starved by the Turksabout one half the whole nation. Millions more in Russia, Rumania, Serbia and Montenegro, barely keeping life in their famished bodies, and in all these lands, always including heroic Belgium, the people abused in a hundred ways by the devil-Huns-men shot, women outraged, and even little children cruelly maimed, hands cut off and similar brutalities.

Then finally, while we remain here at home with every comfort of life, without any visible menace to our health or our lives, these millions of warrior-heroes, including now a million of our own "boys, are fighting for us, enduring many ills, some suffering all the varied torments of War, then mak ing the supreme sacrifice of their lives.

Shall we then grow "weary in well doing" because we give a little of our cash, or loan some of it on good interest! Never! We snould give, and give, and give again and vet again.

Let us test the matter by the Golden Rule of the tender Christ. How would we feel were we thus suffering, if those enjoying our blessings were to cease giving on the plea that they had already given enough?

Then let us buy War Savings Stamps. Liberty Bonds, and give to Red Cross needs, till it hurts, short of this we do but little.

# ITALIA REDITA

RIGHT gloriously has Italy atoned for her defeat a year ago! Pell mell in bloody rout over the Piave her avenging armies are driving the fleeing Austrian invaders

That disaster was made, possible by German lies and treachery that poisoned the morale of her soldiery with Bolshevism: Italy's heroic sons have more than repaid that score by their devoted gal, lantry and the skill of their genera

This signal defeat in the field may so much more inflame the hungry populace, that an internal explosion will forbid Austria's further participation in the war, if not, indeed, quite end the Hansburg dynasty.

It was always believed that when the old Emperor Francis Joseph, who spoke in the attributes of humanity. Amuse a dozen or so of the languages of that yourself, be a foresighted farmer and polyglot empire, should die, it would fall to pieces like a rope of sand. Very reasonably, therefore, under the added burden of an unsuccessful war it is to be expected that this dissolution will destroyed by the war in the supremacy

er, may soon be out of the fight. If er, may soon be out of the fight. If portant branch. Now it has fallen anso, while that would not necessarily other sacrifice to the inordinate ambiend the war, it would dangerously ex- tion of the Hohenzollerns.

pose Germany's flank, not to spe the further peril of her own people be ng infected with the same agion of revolt.

# STILL BOOSTING "BOOZE"

THIS Administration, through the mouthpieces of some of its indus trial appointees, has found a new rea son why "Booze" should be protected namely, the very novel one that it is a necessity for the makers of war mu

Of course, the action of England France and Russia in putting beer absinthe and vodka under the ban as curse to workmen and soldiers, was all

The like action for years of all the oig corporations in the country employing millions of men, including all the ailroads, forbidding their employees to touch intoxicating liquors, was also wrong! These officeholders are far viser than all those nations and those big employers of labor who have for ears known that drink makes a bad workman. These wiseacres say drink makes a goodworkman!

If this monstrous contention be true as to munition workers then let this Administration forthwith rescind the order forbidding booze to the soldier, 1, No. 2, etc.; give to this cause-to for if drink helps a workman engaged in the nice business of making instru ments of war, it will also help the soldier that uses them. Any fool knows that.

No. all the teachings, and experience of scientists and physicians, and of employers of labor are just to the contrary of this absurd claim that beer makes the better workman, and only nasty politics, the "power of the Saloon, impels this attempt to "make the worse appear the better reason."

#### AN EMPHATIC NO.

Something is being said about women working on the farms. Were it necessary to have them so work, many of them would. But it isn't necessary not yet, says Knoxville Journal and Tribune. Such a necessity is not in sight. It will not be in sight before the necessity arises for having five times as many men in the nation's armies as have been enlisted up to the present date. There are a lot of things to be done before it will become necessary for American women to work on the farms. There are yet a good many idle men who must be put to work before calling upon the women to do farm work. The first thing to be done is to see all these idlers put to work. Most of such are found in the cities, and at the start would not make No. 1 farmhands, but our young men don't make No. 1 soldiers until they have been prepared and trained for what they are to do. If not good farm workers, and their services are essential, take the idlers and train them. If it can be done in no other way, adopt such discipline as will make something out of them. Women were not made to do farm work and should not be expected or permitted to do such work except as a last and desperate resort.

Among the incidental developments of this remarkable war is the large proportion to which has grown the camps throughout the country with proper and wholesome amusement and recreation. In line with this, is the care exercised openly and professedly to provide the army and navy with all the spiritual and moral help and protection possible respecting the individual beliefs of the men. These innovations are in accord with the principle that the world is to be governed in the future by moral ideas to which force is to be subordinated, and this government will be the natural result of the raising of morality in the social, political and religious ideals of presentday living.

An experiment is to be tried, a newspaper informs us, to determine the relative food values of white bread and war bread. Foundlings will be divided into two groups, one to be fed on white bread and milk and the other on war bread and milk. A careful record of the weights of the babies in the two groups will be kept and at the end of the test a statement will be issued showing which group showed the greater gain. The chances are that the bables will not be able to tell the difference between the two kinds of bread and that the experts in charge of the test will be in the same condition as the babies.

The returns from feeding birds are both direct and indirect. Results are immediate and interesting. The person whose observation is not amused and whose heart is not warmed by the eager response of a gathering of birds to the placing of food in a location where they can get a foothold and peck at it, must be exceptional and lacking be a patriot all in one by feeding the birds.

It is said now that another great commercial asset of Germany has been gained by American toymakers. Germany, as the toy mart of the world, enjoyed a tremendous trade in this im-

# **BELAWARE TRUST COMPANY**

DOVER

WILMINGTON SEAFORD

MIDDLETOWN

LAUREL



# **BORROWERS**

The rapid and continued increase in the number of our customers is taken by us as indicating that our way of doing business is becoming generously appreciated by the

# A Second Appeal

WO weeks ago the Telephone Company requested all telephone users to please refrain from asking the operators for the correct time, explaining that this request was necessary because of the considerable volume of such calls which, if eliminated, would so reduce the abnormal calling volumes as to permit of a redistribution of both operators' service and telephone equipment, and result in the Company's ability to care for the very heavy telephone demands of the present and the even greater demands for service which are expected in the months to come.

It was explained that the same service on the part of the operators, the same length of time, and an equal general use of telephone equipment are necessary to answer such questions as are required to complete an ordinary connection.

While the response to this request has been very gratifying and the volume of such calls has decreased appreciably, the burden has not been entirely lifted.

We, therefore, again bring the matter to the attention of those users of the service who did not read, or who were not impressed by our earlier appeal, urging them to discontinue the practice of depending upon the telephone operator for the correct time.

The Telephone Company feels that it can count on a continuation of the public's helpful attitude which will be of very real assistance in meeting the ever-increasing volumes of telephone calls and demands for telephone service.

The Diamond State Telephone Company E. P. Bardo, District Manager



# -NOTED FOR ITS TABLE-

# MIL ER COTTAGE AND ANNEX

9 to 15 North Georgia Ave. ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

The Popular Hotel in America's Most Popular Resort Cleanliness and comfort are imperative features. Distinctive advantages are offered to our guests at prices that appeal to a majority of visitors. Exhorbitant or prohibitive rates are never charged.

\$8. to \$1 PER WEEK \$ 1.50 to \$2.00 PER DAY

American plan. Lighted throughout by electricity. Hot and cold water bath. Ask some one in your town about us who has stopped

EMERSON CROUTHAMEL, Manager.

# Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Secretaries.

Rapid promotion is as young people in uch positions.
The Goldey College plan of teaching the commercial branches insures a thorough

cess in the least possible

New building, modern equipment, expert teachers, systems and very attractive rates.

Newly issued catalog with important facts for everyone about to enter business sent on request.

GOLDEY COLLEGE Ninth street at Tatnall

# TRANSCRIPT \$1.00

# SUMMER WEAR

In the heels of cool weather since Spring comes this cold June breaking all records. Consequently, many persons have not gotten all their Summer wear. But, you had best get ready for the chronic Summer heats soon to come. Fogel & Burstan have full stocks in every department of Summer Goods: Here are some of them:

# LADIES' SKIRTS

Beautiful lot both Sport and wash; latest fabrics, newest styles in Gabardine, Corduroy, Honeycomb Cloth, and White Duckmuch reduced, being SAMPLES and Manufacturer's, broken sizes. Prices \$1.25 to \$5.00

### LADIES' WAISTS

A full line of Waists in cotton or silk, all in the very newest fashions; Some plain tailored, others trimmed in lace etc.-all especially fine-looking Waists. Prices \$1.25 to \$6.00.

### SILK DRESSES

Handsomely made-up in the latest styles-Taffeta and Silk Poplin-many colors, pink, blue rose etc. These charming Silk Dresses are also SAMPLES and offered at Big Reductions from, usual prices,\$8.50 to \$25.00.

### MILLINERY GOODS

We have some choice Millinery still left; but this time they simply MUST go, as we cannot carry them over, we need their room. So, we can give you in these things, all new and latest styles, Bargains twice over!

# 4th OF JULY TRIPS

Are you planning a nice trip on the coming Fourth? If so, we can furnish you out with any article you need. Do us the favor to call and look our big stocks over.

# **KODAKS**

What gives so much pleasure to young and old, and lasts a lifetime, as a KODAK! Fun and education both. Teach your children to observe Nature's many beauties and wonders by using a Kodak-to "shoot" the beautiful birds and other live things in the woods or around your home etc. Boys and girls of 9 or 11 can take artistic pictures and do their own developing with the now perfected Eastman Kodaks, sold, too, for less than the earlier ones. Try one and you will thank us for persuading you.

# FOGEL & BURSTAN'S DEPT. STORF MIDDLETOWN DELAWARE

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

# SPECIAL SUMMER COURSE

For those who wish to prepare for a new line of

For those who desire to do better work in the positions they now hold and to qualify for better

You know "The only difference between a rut and a grave is length and depth."

Our plan of individual instruction insures to a student the instruction which HE needs, not what Tom, Dick or Harry may require but what he personally needs. In other words, WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF EACH STUDENT.

Practical courses or elective studies. Reasonable rates. Satisfaction guaranteed. Students enter at any time.

Why not arrange for a special course this summer? You will never regret time or money invested in practical training, and this extra effort on your part will go farther than you think towards helping to win the war.

# **BAECOM BUSINESS COLLEGES**

TENTH AND KING STS. MASONIC TEMPLE. WILMINGTON, DEL. SALISBURY, MD.

# Valve-In-Head Motor Cars BUICK AND CHEVROLET

SHALLCROSS' GARAGE E. M. SHALLCROSS, Prop.

Phone 110 for Demonstration.

# REAL ESTATE

Have just received another farm of 143 acres, with nice dwelling, one mile from Railroad Station, 14 miles from Wilming

Also have very good store now for rent. This store is well located, and a greater number of persons pass its doors each day than any other business place in town. Possession at

JOHN HELDMYER JR., Real Estate Broker, Middletown, Del,

Grand Atlantic Hotel



Atlantic City, N. J., Virginia Avenuel
Close to Beach, Steel pier and al.
attractions. Provides every comfort.
Rooms large, well appointed, two or
more windows; all with outside exposure. Private baths, running water,
elevator, etc. Notable table and white
service. Attractive weekly rates.
Daily rates beginning at \$3 00 American
plan. Booklet. Auto bus meets trains
Capacity 600
W. F. SHAW.

# HOTEL CHANNELL

Illinois and Pacific Aves.

Atlantic City, N. J.

is situated in the heart of the most fashionable part of Atlantic City. It is centrally located and is midway between all stations and within a stones throw of the largest concrete 17 story resort hotel in the world.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.

Reasonable Rates. Open surroundings. Rates 200 up.

Hotel Channell has a Beach Front View, with a capacity of 250. Steam heat, running water, and private baths. The hotel has undergone extensive repairs and renovation during the past winter with more private baths and running water. It is one of the best modern Price Family Hotels in the City noted for its excellent table and best of service. American and European.

Doors and windows screened in summer. Bathing allowed from the hotel.
Write for booklet to get terms for this season. Yours Respectfully,

A. C. CHANNELL, Owner and Prop.

# How Famous Declaration Was Adopted

NDEPENDENCE day this year witnesses the unique spectacle of the Stars and Stripes and the flag of Great Britain intertwined in a hand of friendship, the United States allied with her old mother country in thing the world battles of democcacy. In that memorable document which was proclaimed to the inhabitalits of the original thirteen colonies 142 years ago is a sentence hich seems fitting now as an indictment of the European monarch against whom Afferica la at war. It is this:

thur repeated petitions have been an

And then follows this severe arraignwent of George III, the last of the Engish kings who maintained the divine fight of rule:

A prince whose character is thus marked by every act which may define a tyriad is unfit to be the ruler of a free

Prior to the Revolutionary struggle sentiment in all the colonies for ten years and more from the time of the first Stamp Act troubles was strongly against a severance of relafons with the parent country. Paul ceverc's ride and the battles of Lexingion and Concord in April, 1775, memorable as those events are as the forerunners of the great conflict, failed to brouse any widespread enthusiasm for independence. It is even significant to note that just a year before the Decfaration of Independence was unanicolonies the Continental congress that had appointed Washington commander in chief of the army, drew up, July 6, 1775, a declaration of the causes for taking up arms in which it was said:

We mean not to dissolve that union the has so long and so happily sub-fied between us and which we sincere-wish to see restored.

Even Thomas Jefferson, the author the Declaration of Independence two months after the battle of Bunker



Thomas Jefferson.

Hill wrote that he was "looking with fondness toward a reconciliation with Great Britain."

A few far-sighted leaders like Ben-Jamin Franklin, Samuel and John comparatively early date that a break was inevitable.

The historic declaration of the citizens of Mecklenburg county, North Carolina, in May, 1775, was one of several local events indicating that public opinion was tending toward independcuce, but not until the appearance of Thomas Paine's stirring pamphlet, "Common Sense," early in January. 1776, was there any appreciable public sentiment in its favor. In the plain language of the day it presented the facts so simply that all could understand. This "phenomenon," as John Adams styled Paine, suddenly found himself transformed from obscurity to fame. The Pennsylvania legislature voted him \$2,500, and a Southern legislator suggested that a statue of Paine is gold would not be too high an honor. Richard Henry Lee's Resolution.

Things moved rapidly in the colonies after that, and Richard Henry Lee of Virginia rose in the Continental congress at Philadelphia, June 7, 1776, and presented his famous resolutions which led to the Declaration of Independence. The resolutions, in Lee's handwriting, and now one of the treasured papers in the library of congress, were:

Resolved. That these United Colonies are and of right ought to be free and independent states; that they are absorbed from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connection between them and the state of Great British is and ought to be totally dissipational.

motived:
That it is expedient forthwith to take the most effectual measures for forming foreign alliances;
That a plan of confederation be prepared and transmitted to the respective chlonies for their consideration and ap-

Mere, in fact, was the Declaration o independence in a nutshell, proposed by one of the most eminent men of e most influential colony at that fine and promptly seconded by John Adams of Massachusetts. It was deemed wise to order the secretary to omit their names from the journal. The next day congress went into a committee of the whole to discuss the resolutions. The delegates from Pennsylvania, New York and one or two other colonies objected on the ground that the middle colonies were not yet ready for so radical a step, although personally express

Delegates Hesitated. on so momentous a question was re- the General humorously sent in angarded by congress as of paramount swer that the hour was rather earlier importance. Some of the delegates had than his usual, but would assuredly not been instructed to go so far as vot- meet him . . . with a pair of Pising for independence, New York and tols." New Jersey being among them. The majority had been authorized to take of McIntosh, then goes on to describe mination very a great day.

Virginia having gone so far as actually to instruct her delegates to propose gress, and Richard Henry Lee was simply obeying the legislative voice of his colony when he presented his reso lutions.

June 10 congress postponed final onsideration for three weeks, and on the following day appointed a committee of five to draw up the declaration. Richard Henry Lee, as the proposer of the plan, would surely have been on the committee and, possibly, its chairman. had he not in the meantime been hurriedly summoned home by the illness of his wife. But for that Lee might have been the author of the declaration instead of his younger Virginia colleague, Thomas Jefferson, then but thirty-three years old.

Jefferson had brought to congres the reputation for wielding a facile pen, and in the balloting for the com-mittee he received a majority of votes and became its chairman. The others were John Adams of Massachusetts, Benjamin Franklin of Pennsylvania Roger Sherman of Connecticut and Robert R. Livingston of New York. Honor Given Jefferson.

How did Jefferson come to be se lected to write the Declaration, "the ne American state paper, as has been said, that has reached to supreme distinction in the world and that seems likely to last as long as American civilization lasts"?

The most interesting account is given by John Adams, who says that he and Thomas Jefferson were designated by the committee to prepare the rough minutes in a proper form. Mr. Jeffer-son first proposed that Adams prepare the draft of the Declaration. Adams declined, giving, as he says in his autobiography, the following reasons:

(1) That he was a Virginian and I a Massachusettensian. (2) That he was a Southern man and I a Northern one. (3) That I had been so obnoxious for my early and constant zeal in promoting the measure that every draft of mine would undergo a more severe scrutiny and criticism in congress than one of his composition. (4) And lastly, and that would be reason enough if there were no other, I had a great opinion of the elegance of his pen and none at all of my own. I therefore insisted that no hesitation should be made on his part. He accordingly took the minutes and in a day or two produced to me his draft. to me his draft.

As Jefferson Wrote It.

Jefferson says that the entire com mittee urged him to make the draft. He showed it first to Franklin and Adams "because they were the two members of whose judgments and amendments I wished most to have the benefit." They made a few minor alterations in their handwriting. This original draft was given by Jefferson to Richard Henry Lee, the dean of the Virginia delegation, and in 1825 his grandson presented it to the American Philosophical society of Philadelphia.

Jefferson, having made another copy, with the changes suggested, presented it to the committee, which reported it unaltered to congress. July 1 Philadelphia was on the qui vive of expectation, and contemporary accounts have left us a stirring picture of the eagerness with which the citizens awaited definite news of the most important act which the colonists had been called upon to decide in the long chain of disputes with the mother country. On the following day, when the formal vote of congress was taken, the reso lutions were approved by twelve colonies-all except New York. The original colonies, therefore, became the United States of America on July 2. 1776. The next two days were spent in discussing the draft of the Declaration as drawn by Jefferson. The debate was animated, but when it was all over the draft was adopted with surprisingly few changes, a tribute to the ability with which the author had ex-Adams and Patrick Henry had felt at had made it necessary for "one people to dissolve the political bands which ment of state at Washington, the lathave connected them with another."

Unanimously Adopted. The Declaration of Independence simile.

nized birthday of the new nation. The old bell ringer of Philadelphia.

was then unanimously ad , on by the

twelve colonies, whose delegates were instructed to vote in its favor, on July

4, which thenceforth became the recog-

who had been patiently waiting for the news in the steeple of the historic statehouse, was the first to peal out the message of American independence on the bell ever since honored as the Liberty Bell. No longer was there any doubt that public opinion was ready for the step, for, as the news spread, it was everywhere received with exultation.

Word came to George Washington July 9, at his headquarters in New York, that the Declaration was ratified, and it was at once read to the solliers and citizens. On the same day the New York assembly, in session at White Plains, gave its formal vote for ndependence, and the thirteen colonies were then united in their common

John Hancock, president of the congress, was the only member who signed the declaration on July 4. An engrossed copy on parchment was ordered for all the delegates to sign. This was



John Adams.

completed August 2 and signed by 54 delegates. Two others signed later, Thomas McKean of Delaware, who was absent with his regiment in August, and Matthew Thornton of New Hampshire, who was not elected to congress until the fall, but was permitted to sign the document in November, making the total number of the famous "signers" 56.

The Two Most Famous Signers. Of all the signers, Jefferson and Adams bear a deeper personal relation o the declaration than any others. Adams was its most vigorous supporter in congress and Jefferson bears testimony to his valuable aid. In after years both received the highest honors that the citizens could bestow. They were permitted to witness the growth of their country for half a century from the first Independence day. The day of their death, July 4, 1826, was the fiftieth anniversary of the memorable Fourth of July. It was the most remarkable coincidence ever recorded in American history. Jefferson was

eighty-three years old and John Adams inety-one years. The 56 signers were distributed among the 13 states in the following proportion: Pennsylvania, 9; Virginia, 7; Massachusetts, 5; New Jersey, 5; Connecticut 4; Maryland, 4; New York, 4; South Carolina, 4; New Hampshire, 3; Delaware, 3; Georgia, 3; North Carolina, 3; Rhode Island, 2.

Jefferson's draft of the declaration presented to congress and the signed copy on parchment are in the departter having been replaced for public ex-hibition several years ago by a fac-

a Declaration by the Representatives of the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA; on General Congress assembled

When on the course of human words it becomes necessary for a people a displushe policyal bands which have commented them with grantle and is the course for the said of the course of th which the laws of nature & of nature . I god onealle them , a cure respect to the openious of manhand requires that they winted declare the causes which empel them to themselves separation

We hold these buth to be asked in and managed that all men are made equal be managed in the form of the second of the order of the second of t -vernments are eachhiled among men derving their just powers from the consent of the governed that whenever any form of government

Draft of the First Words of the Declaration of Independence, in Thomas Jefferson's Handwriting, Which Established Democracy in America.

Fate of Button Gwinnett of Georgia

Was to Be Fatally Wounded on

Field of Honor. The following account by an eyewitless of the duel on May 15, 1777, be-

tween Gen. Lachlan McIntosh and Button Gwinnett, a signer of the Declaration of Independence for Georgia, is contained in a letter that was sold re-George Wells of Richmond county, Georgia, was the eyewitness. He says:

"Late on the evening of Thursday, the 14th May, a written challenge was brought to General McIntosh, signed Button Gwinnett, wherein the said Mr. Gwinnett charged the general with calling him a scoundrel in Public Convention, and desired he would give satisfaction for it as a Gentleman before Sunrise next, morning in Sir James Wright's Pasture b Unanimous action by all the colonies hind Colonel Martin's house, to which

Wells, who was evidently a friend

CAME TO HIS DEATH IN DUEL; examination of the pistols. When they noticed a crowd of spectators they agreed to go farther down the hill. Some one proposed they should stand back to back. The general answered: "By no means. Let us see what we

are about."
"Immediately each took his stand," the affidavit continues, "and agreed to fire as they could. Both pistols went off nearly at the same time, when Gwinnett fell, being shot above the knee, and said his thigh was broke The general, who was also shot through the thick of the thigh, stood still in his place, and, not thinking his antagonist was worse wounded than himself, asked if he had enough or was for another shot, to which all objected. The seconds led the general up to Mr. Gwinnett, and they both shook hands, and further than this Deponent saith not." Gwinnett died 12 days later.

Ordained by Providence.

Looking back to 1776, it must be plain that the providence that shapes the destinies of nations and of mer must have planted in that far begin ning such a republic upon such foundations for the supreme and splendid culmination which has come to it in this

# AEDAL OF HONOR TESTS ARE FIXED

GENERAL PERSHING TELLS HIS OFFICERS WHAT DEEDS ARE TO BE REWARDED.

ARMY STORE'S LOW PRICES

Soldiers in France Can Buy Many Things Cheaper Than in This Country-New "Overseas Cap" Added to American Equipment.

From Committee on Public Information.)
Washington.—These tests are applied to cases recommended for the medal of honor, accerding to instrucions issued as a guide to officers by General Pershing:

Men who have performed in action deeds of most distinguished personal ravery and self-sacrifice above and beyond all call of duty; so conspicu-ous as clearly to distinguish them for gallantry and intrepidity above their comrades; which involve risk of life or the performance of more than ordinarily hazardous service, the omisston of which would not justly subject the person to censure for shortoming or failure in the performance of his duty.

The distinguished-service cross is warded for gallantry in action to anyne who may distinguish himself in action by extraordinary heroism in conwith military operation aection against an armed enemy, under circumstances which do not justify the award of the medal of honor.

The distinguished-service medal is awarded for exceptionally meritorious ervice to the government in connection with operations against an armed enemy.

Prices quoted for June on merchanlise in the huge general stores operated by the quartermaster corps in France show that members of the exeditionary forces may secure goods at prices lower than retail prices in effect in this country.

June quotations are: Half-pound package chocolate, 11 cents; can of cherries, 24 cents; can of cocoa, 14 cents; pocket comb, 6 cents; can of corn, 10 cents; shaving brushes, 15 cents; tooth brushes, 12 cents; can stringless beans, 10 cents; bottle ginger ale, 9 cents; can plum pudding, 32 cents; standard \$5 safety razors, \$1.75; pair shoe laces, 3 cents; can talcum powder, 5 cents; pound cut-loaf sugar, 10 cents; spool cotton thread, 4 cents; two-ounce package smoking tobacco, cents; hand soap, 1 cent; can lobsters, 25 cents; shaving soap, 4 cents; bottle Worcestershire sauce, 20 cents; linen handkerchiefs, 16 cents; pint bottle olives, 23 cents; can green peas,

10 cents; shoe polish, 9 cents. Although the men are issued ample rations the quartermaster stores are opened to the enlisted men for the purpose of permitting them to add to their menu or to satisfy individual desires for dainties or delicacies. The highest grade of merchandise only is carried in stock so that the men may be sure of having the best, whether in rations or extra supplies.

Meats, groceries, fish, vegetables, notions, toilet articles, smokers' articles, and scores of miscellaneous items are included in the published price lists. These lists are made available to each company and purchases may be made either for cash or on credit.

Among the staples to be found in these chain stores are: Fresh beef, family and friends is one of the solhominy, beans, onions, coffee, tea, sugar, cheese, cocoa, butter, and evaporated fruits. The canned fruits and vegetables include: Apples, peaches, apricots, pears, cherries, currants, pineapples, prunes, asparagus, sweet corn, tomatoes, mushrooms, sweet potatoes, spinach, squash, turnips and beans. Included in the list of canned meats and fish are: Lobsters, oysters, salmon, mackerel, cod, sardines, shrimps, herring, deviled crabs, sausages, tongue, turkey, deviled ham, corned beef, corned-beef hash, roast beef and mincemeat.

For the man with a sweet tooth there are: Jams, jellies, preserves, raisins, apple butter, maple sirup, moasses, cranberry sauce, citron, nuts, candy, etc. The smoker may purchase smoking tobacco and chewing tobacco cigars, cigarettes, pipes, cigarette papers and matches The incidental needs of all the men are supplied with razors, combs, brushes for all purposes, buttons, soap, shaving sticks shaving mugs, mirrors, razor strops, shoe polish, shoe laces, toilet water, talcum powder, tooth powder, witch hazel, towels, handkerchiefs, pocket knives, needles, thread, candles and playing cards.

In one army camp there are 55 bat talion baseball teams, besides the headquarters, staff, brigade and division

More than 800 penalties for violation of rules and regulations governing licensed dealers in foodstuffs have been imposed during the past ten months by the food administration. About 150 companies and individuals have been ordered to quit business in license odities for a limited or unlimited period, and over 500 have voluntarily made a money payment, usually to the Red Cross, or have temporarily abstained from doing business rather than risk calling down more drastic penalties.

More than 700,000 tons of cereal foodstuffs were shipped to the allies from North America during May, according to the food administration April shipments were more than 800, Standard safety razors are now be-

ng issued to men in the expeditionary forces. In addition, each man is is sued a toothbrush, comb, hairbrush, soap and towels.

There are about 5,000 Germans interned in the United States.

The "overseas cap" now being is-sued to soldiers in the expeditionary sued to soldiers in the expeditionary forces matches the uniform in color. ARMY TRAIN RUNS nas a very low crown, and has no brim or peak. It is so made that it may be folded and carried in a pocket.

When American forces entered the trenches it was found that the brims of their campaign hats interfered with sighting through trench periscopes and that in the cases of tall men the high crowns could be seen above the parapets. The new cap is so low that it permits the men to move with practically the same freedom as when they are hatless. The trench helmet can be worn over it.

Only soldiers who have been with the expeditionary forces wear the cap. According to reports from France new regulations provide that officers shall wear their insignia of rank on the cap. and enlisted men place on it the button prescribed to be worn on the left side of the collar of the service coat.

The total cost for National army cantonments was \$140,726,473, according to a statement by the war depart-The National Guard camps

cost \$38,375,272. Emergency work to provide for soldiers in this country and to provide buildings for the manufacture and storage of army supplies both here and abroad undertaken by the construction division of the army, which has been executed or is under way and in prospect up to June 1, will cost about \$1,-170,619,000. This total is exclusive of three operations costing \$106,000,000, under the direct control of the ordance department.

Up to June 1 the construction division had completed 53 jobs, at a total cost of \$202,250,000. It has 244 operations under way, which, when finished, will cost about \$270.369,000. Preparations are being made to start work on 117 new operations which are expected to cost \$700,000,000.

Two out of every 1,000 men in the army have to have their shoes made to order. In several camps entire regiments have had their feet measured, and hundreds of drawings were made of odd shapes and sizes. At the present time the army uses between 2,000,-000 and 3,000,000 pairs of shoes

month. Facts brought out in tests seem to prove that men in the present army are larger than those serving in previous wars. Not only is this shown by the larger sizes of shoes called for, but by the larger sizes of outer clothing that is being required. Records in the quartermaster corps show that a size larger, on the average, is being demanded in blouses, shirts and breeches than have ever before been used.

As a result of the studies at the front, methods have been developed whereby more than 80 per cent of the wounded, who originally remained at the military hospitals for months, are now cured and returned to the forces in three or four weeks. In order that army surgeons stationed at camps. cantonments, and other military ho pitals in this country may thoroughly understand the latest treatment of war wounds, the army medical department has had established special classes of instruction to which are sent selected officers who, upon completion of their courses, return to their own hospitals and instruct other surgeons in these methods.

"Duty to one's country does not end on the parade ground, nor even on the battlefield, but consists in doing everything in one's power to help win the war," says an order issued by General Pershing, a copy of which has been received by the war department.

"To write home frequently and regularly to keep in constant touch with dier's most important duties. Mothers and fathers will suffer if they do not hear often from sons fighting in France. In the present large companies it is not possible for officers to write letters for their men, and every man must do it for himself.

Applicants for commissions as first lieutenants in the engineer corps, according to a statement by the war department, should be between thirtytwo and thirty-six years of age and for commissions as captains between thirty-six and forty-two. The engineer corps is conducting a campaign for 2.000 more commissioned officers, the examining board making a tour of the principal cities of the country to make examination readily available for applicants.

The \$120,000,000 allotted for the plants is expected to give the govern-ment a smokeless powder production capacity equal to all other American plants combined. In construction of the plants it was found necessary to build a new town on each site to house the employees, and approximately 9,000 different buildings were erected Streets were put down and sewered power plants constructed, and stores and hospitals built. Approximately 35,000 men worked on construction and about 30,000 will eventually be engaged in the actual production of

Thousands of women are employed in the United States gas-mask plant They are acting as inspectors and are engaged throughout the entire process of manufacture, according to a state ment from the gas defense service Hundreds of girls have been trained in the special art of sewing the face pieces. Each separate step in the ssembling of the mask is done by women workers, until the maskeis completed, the last inspection is made and the final product is ready for shipment

The military postal express service established for the expeditionary forces has charge of the collection, dispatch and delivery of all mail emanating from and destined for the Amer can forces in France. It also will re ceive, dispatch and deliver the express arising, or arriving, in France for the American forces, and will deliver express bound for the United States to the proper express company.

The three new national forests recently established in the East include approximately 658,000 acres.

# INTO SHOW TRAIN

51 Dead, 179 Hurt in Circus Car Crash

SOME OF VICTIMS BURNED

Engineer Of Troop Train Arrested On Charge Of Manslaughter-One Report Says He Was Asleep In Locomotive Cab.

Gary, Ind.-Sixty-one persons are known to be dead and 179 are in hospitals in Gary and Hammond as a result of a rear-end collision at dawn between an empty troop train and a Hagenbeck-Wallace circus train on the Michigan Central Railroad, five miles west of Gary. Virtually all the victims were members of the circus.

Twenty-nine bodies, all except one charred beyond recognition, have been placed in Gary undertaking establishments. Twenty-three bodies have been taken to Hammond.

Engineer Under Arrest.

Alonzo K. Sargent, engineer of the troop train, has been arrested in Kalamazoo, Mich., on an order from Gary authorities, charged with manslaugh-

for his home in Jackson when he was arrested. Dispatches from Kalamazoo say he refused to discuss the details of the wreck, but signified his willingness to return to Gary and face the charge against him without the formality of a requisition.

The empty troop train, traveling down a straight stretch of track, demolished three of the flimsy circus coaches and badly damaged a fourth. According to reports to local authorities, the circus train, which carried four sleepers, five stock cars, 15 flat cars and a caboose, pulled part

way into a switch and stalled there on account of a hot box. The flagman went back on the main track and set fuses as a warning of danger. The circus train was in this position when the equipment train plowed into the sleepers, reducing them to a pile of tangled steel and timbers. Fire, engenered by the gas lighting system of the circus train, broke out almost immediately, and when rescuers reached the scene the entire wreckage was in flames.

Clowns, bareback riders, trapeze performers and acrobats, many of them veterans in the circus world, perished in the first great crash. Oth-

er victims were suffocated and burned. There were pitiful scenes at the wreck and later in the hospitals. Joe Coyle, a clown, wept bitterly as he lay on a stretcher and told how his wife and two babies had joined him only recently after months of absence and how all three had been crushed to death at his very side.

Many deeds of heroism and sacrifice were done. One woman, scream ing in agony beneath the burning timbers, saw the flames near those who were trying to release her. She shouted, "Get away, get away quick or you'll get burned too." The rescuers vere unable to release the woman and her cries were stilled by the flames.

WEST VIRGINIA DROPS GERMAN

Eliminate It From Schools. Charleston, W. Va.-The State Board of Education in session here adopted a resolution dropping German as a course of study in West Virginia. City and county boards have discontinued the study of the German language, but this is the first action taken by the State board.

HUN FLAG WASHED ASHORE.

Believed To Have Been Part Of Code Signal Of Enemy. An Atlantic Port .- A red and white

flag bearing the inscription "Alledutscher Lloyd Bremen," and attached to a black staff, washed ashore near here. The finder took it to naval headquarters. It is believed to have been part of a code signal used by an enemy vessel.

FULL DRAFT BILL APPROVED.

Senate Military Committee O. K.'s \$12.000,000,000 Measure.

Washington.—Approval was voted by the Senate Military Committee of the provision in the \$12,000,000,000 Army Appropriation bill, as it passed he House, empowering the President to call to the colors all men of draft age who can be trained and equipped

SINKING U-BOATS RAPIDLY.

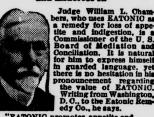
Two-Thirds Of German Craft Destroyed, Says French Official.

Paris.-Two-thirds of the German submarines launched are already at the bottom of the sea, according to a statement made to the Deputies by the "Under-Secretary of the Navy. "And," continued the Under-Secretary, "we are destroying them twice as fast as they are building them."

TURKISH LOAN A FAILURE.

Washington.-Failure of the latest Curkish loan was reported in a dispatch from Switzerland announcing that only £12,000,000 was obtained of £32,000,000 sought. Germany already has advanced to the Ottoman Empire nearly £180,000,000. The Swiss dis patch says it is predicted the Turks now will have to issue new paper money, which will further affect the rate of exchange.

# JUDGE DECIDES STOMACH REMEDY A GREAT SUCCESS



"EATONIO promotes appetite and aids digestion. I have used it with beneficial results."

Office workers and others who sit much as marryrs to dyspepsia, beleibing, bad breath hearthurn, poor appetite, bloat, and impainment of general health. Are you, yourself, sufferer? RATONIO will relieve you just a surely as it has benefited Judge Chambers an thousands of others.

thousands of others.

Here's the secret: EATONIC drives the gaseut of the body—and the Bloat Goes With It It is guaranteed to bring relief or you get you money back! Costs only a cent or two a day to use it. Get a box today from your druggist use it.

In the Bath

Glenn's

Sulphur

Before retiring, use with warm water and insure a

Soap restfulnight. Refreshes Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Zrown, 50e **Every Woman Wants** 

ANTISEPTIC POWDER FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE solved in water for douches pelvic caterrh, ulceration and inflam-mation. Recommended by Lydia E. mation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co, for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

Money Uncovered Him.

Office Boy—I tell ye the editor ain't in. I've just looked. "That's too bad. I wanted to pay him some money I owe him."

"Wait a second, I'll look again." The Strong Withstand the Heat of Summer Better Than the Weak Old people who are feeble and younger people who are weak, will be strengthened and enabled to othorous the depressing beat of sammer by taking GROVE'S TASTELLESS chill TONIC. It purifies and enriches the blood and builds up the whole system. You can soon feel its Strengthening, invigor sting affect. 60c.

WHY WE MUST WIN THE WAR

f Conflict Ends With Conditions as at Present Germany Wil Dominate, Writer Says

"Mittel-Europa is in ex!stence today," says Frederick Neumann, a prominent member of the r ichstag. He is right. Germany stands possessed of all she hoped to gain when she forced this war. She has reduced her allies to military and economic dependence. She dominates Belgium, northern France, Poland, Russia, Ser-

bia, Montenegro and Roumania. More than 200,000,000 people are under the dictation of Prussia. If the war ends with conditions as they are at present Germany's brutal policy of force will dominate the world.

Italy, France and Great Britain have a combined popu'ation of 118,000,000. They are much smaller in area than Mittel-Europa empire would be are detached from each other and con fined within narrow limits on the south and west of Europe. Necessarily they would become second-class powers.

The Profled States, practically alone, would be left to face the aggression of a power with about twice the population, deserted by autocratic rulers toward further conquest.

The only way to make oursalves

Buzz saws are usually temperate, but occasionally they take two or three fingers.



Conservation means the use of foods requiring less sugar, less fuel, and the minimum of wheat.

requires No SUGAR, No FUEL, less milk or cream than u other cereals, and is part BARLEY. It's a concentrated. nourishing, eco-nomical and delicious food. TRY IT!

# 

# Libby's Su Such Flavory Sliced Beef!

THE tenderness of Libby's Sliced Dried Beef, will delight you—but you will find the greatest difference

Have Libby's Sliced Beef with creamed sauce today. See how much more tender, more delicate it is than any other you



#### 

Athletics in the Navy. All forms of athletics are encour aged in the navy. All of the larger ships and all stations have complete ting. athletic equipment, as well as a regularly appointed athletic officer and inlarly appointed athletic officer and in-structor. The navy is a service of high ideals and requires the highest standard of physical fitness. To define the social status of the navy man today is unnecessary. A man in navy uniform is welcome everywhere. The navy's blue shirt is a badge of cour age and distinction.-Boston Globe.

Summer Diarrhoese
an be controlled more quickly with GROVES
BABY BOWBL MEDICING and it is absolutely
harmless. Just as effective for Adults as for
Oklidren.

Only true friends stand by you when you are under a cloud. Insects sur round you when the sun shines.

That Mailed Fist. mailed fist swinging against a wall of bayonets is not an imposing

Reason to Be Proud. A boy deemed worthy to wear a un

Easy for Some. Hokus—How did he acquire his reputation for such great wisdom? Pokus-That's easy. There ain't a subject under the sun about which he can't remain silent and look wise.-

He Probably Meant Raze. Jones (suddenly become patriotic an planning to plant things)—I say, old ian, how do you raise a garden? Jones' Right Kick--First you get some seeds and plant them, then you

Jones-And then? The Right Kick-Then you leave it to the hen. She'll raise it.-Cartoon Magazine.



# Why Swift & Company Has Grown

The fact that a business organization has grown steadily for forty years proves that it has kept continually meeting a vital business demand.

It must have kept "fit" or it could not have stood the strain of evershifting conditions.

Swift & Company has been trained in the school of experience.

Every day of its forty years of service has solved some new problem of value to its customers.

Every year has proved its ability to learn by experience, and to use this knowledge for the benefit of those with whom it deals.

Swift & Company, U.S. A.

All farmers having it for sale should write us at once for prices Obtain more money for your wool by selling direct to LEWIS BAER & CO., Inc. (Wool Dealers) BALTIMORE, MD.

Drive In. A man's heart should be as an open farm gate—a standing invitation to "drive in."

Cuticura for Some Hands. Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with soft tissue paper. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Bosten." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.-Adv.

Has a Big Mouth. Maybe they call the Kaiser a big gun because he has a sixteen-inch

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

Alfalfa in New Zealand. The raising of lucerne or alfalfa in New Zealand is receiving much attention of late, and the different varie ties are being tested, with the result that there was cut during 1917 three crops of Turkestan lucerne with a total of 61-5 long tons per acre of the green lucerne, weighing shortly after cutting 11½ tons of Peruvian per acre, 12% tons of Poltou, 11% tons of Russian, 12 tons of Spanish, 121-3 tons of Hungarian, 14 tons of Patagonian, nd 141/4 tons of Marlborough lucerne. It is estimated that the Patagonian and into hay, would give an approximate

Life is made up of "chores."

per acre.

yield of 31/2 tons each, which at \$19.40

per ton gives a total value of \$68.15

**LESSON** 

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D. Teacher of English Bible in the Moddy Bible Institute of Chicago.) Copyright, 1918. Western Newspaper Union.

**LESSON FOR JUNE 30** 

REVIEW: JESUS CHRIST OUR RE-DEEMER AND LORD.

world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life.—John 3: 16. GOLDEN TEXT-For God so loved the

Thou art the Christ, the Son of the living God.—Matthew 16:16.

I am not ashamed of the Gospel of Christ, for it is the power of God unto salvation to everyone that believeth.—

Romans 1:16

The method of review must largely be determined by the individual teacher. For junior and intermediate classes a good way will be by the use of a good map of Palestine, to trace the ourneys of Jesus from his birth to his scension, giving emphasis to some of his vital teachings, deeds of mercy and power, atoning death, triumphant resurrection and glorious coming again. Indeed, this method, with some nodifications, can be used to good advantage with-all grades. A good way for senior and adult classes will be to recall the principal facts of each lesson of the quarter, and state their central and vital teaching as they bear upon the golden text. In such case, each lesson should be assigned one week previous. The following may be suggestive of the latter method:

Lesson I.—As Jesus was passing through the coasts of Tyre and Sidon. he was besought by a Syrophoenician voman to heal her daughter, who was grievously possessed with a demon. After apparent indifference, in order o lead her into an intelligent faith, he healed her daughter. As he further Journeyed through Decapolis, a denf and dumb man besought him for healing. In spite of the fact that he was so soon to be offered up, and other interests that were upon him, he healed this man. In both cases he showed not only his sympathy, but his mighty power over demons and physical dis

Les on II .-- As his earthly career was approaching its end, Jesus began to take account of his ministry. wanted the disciples to have definite and personal knowledge as to his per-He knew that the opinions of others would not suffice them in the hours of darkness which were immediately before them. In order to be efficient witnesses they must know that Jesus is the Christ, not merely some great teacher or prophet.

Lesson III.—Jesus was transfigured efore Peter, James and John, to show them his triumph over death in his glorious kingdom. This occurred at a time when the disciples were serely tried. Jesus' rebuke apparently estranged them. He was transfigured "before them," showing that the chief object of the transfiguration was to prepare the disciples for the ordeal before them. An inspired commentary upon this translation is found in II Peter 1:16-19..

Lesson IV .- As Jesus was endeavoring to show his disciples how he must be crucified, they were disputing as to who should be the greatest in the kingdom. Jesus taught them that humble, self-denying service is the sign of true greatness. This is a lesson which needs to be learned by most of us today, as despite our best efforts we note insidious self-seeking making Itself known.

Lesson V .-- A certain rich man in do in order to inherit eternal life. This young man was of an amiable disposition and earnest and sincere, but he had wrong notions as to salvapreme need was not doing something to be saved, but to be willing to surrender all things for him. In teaching him this lesson, he made it clear to the than the Lord. He, like many today in the hour when decision must be made between this world and Jesus Christ turns away sorrowful.

Lesson VI.-While the Lord was onsciously facing the cross, the disciples were concerned about positions of pre-eminence. Jesus taught them that those who would follow him must not seek for greatness or position, but to render lowly service. In this Christ is the grand example. In due time be will exalt those who in lowliness of Heart serve him.

Lesson VII.-Jesus drove out the noney changers from the temple, and declared that the house of God should be a house of prayer instead of a house of merchandise. This lesson needs to be learned by many churches today Those who use the church or the holy religion for which it stands. for financial or social or political in-terests are polluting the Lord's house, and all such should be driven out.

Lesson VIII.-The scribes sought to entrap Jesus by asking captions, questions. To the question as to what was the greatest commandment, he replied that it was love to God with all one's heart, soul, mind and strength. Since this is the first and great commandment, to violate this commandment is to be guilty of the greatest sin. Those who do not love God, then, with their entire being, though they may be honest, generous and gracious, are great

Lesson IX.-While Jesus sat at meat, a certain woman annointed him with precious ointment in anticipation with this act, for it was out of a heart of fervent love that she lavished upon him her best.

Les on X .- In connection with the last Passover, at which Judas betrayed Jesus, the symbols which represent the body and blood of Jesus were introduced. In the emblens of the com munion we appropriate the very life and blessings of Christ.

Lesson XI.-Jesus died between two malefactors to make atonement for he world's sin. He gave his life a ensom for many. While on the cross, "nsom for many. While on the cross, hey mockingly said he saved others, hey mockingly said he saved others, he could not save. himself he could not save.

SELECT BETTER DAIRY COWS

Raising of Best Heifer Calves Will Provide Means of Cutting Out Low Producers.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) The war has greatly increased the demand for dairy products, and it is important that they be produced economically. In order that the quantity of dairy products may be large and the production economical, more and better cows are needed. The raising of all the best heifer calves will provide cows enough to permit the culling out of all low producers.

Every owner of dairy cows should esablish a definite standard, and all cows that do not measure up to the require ments should be disposed of for beef. Whether a dairy cow should be rejected or retained should depend ordinarily on production, as shown by the milk cales and the Babcock test. Farmers who are too busy to test

their own cows may now have this work done for them at nominal cost by joining a cow-testing association. Such an association ordinarily is an organization of about 26 dairy farmers who co-operatively employ a man to keep records of their cows. The tester



Jersey Cow With All the Markings of Good Milk Producer.

spends one day each month with each ember, tests and weighs the milk for butterfat, weighs the feed, both concentrates and roughage, and advises the farmer concerning the quantity and kind of feed to be given each cow in the herd. From the quantity of milk, the butterfat test and the cost of feed. he helps the farmer to determine which cow should be rejected. He also aids in the selection of calves, in improving the sanitation of the barn, milk house and dairy utensils, and in many other ways assists in lifting the dairy busi-

ness to a higher level. There are now 472 cow-testing asso ciations in the United States, and last year monthly records were kept for 261,831 cows, or about 1 per cent of all the dairy cows in this country. The cows in the associations whos records have been tabulated averaged 247 pounds of butterfat, or about 50 cent more than the average pro duction of all the dairy cows in the United States. If all the dairy cows in the country could be brought up to the average of the cow-testing associations, production would be increased 50 per cent in quantity and the cost of production would be considerably reduced.

# **TEMPERATURE FOR CHURNING**

Is Usually From 52 to 60 De-

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) The desirable temperature at which ter granules firm without being hard. This is usually obtained under normal when the churning occupies 30 or 40 minutes. The necessary churning temperature depends upon the season of the year and certain other factors, but is usually from 52 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the summer and from 58 to 60 degrees Fahrenheit in the winter. If the cream is churned at 62 degrees Fahrenheit in winter, and the butter comes in 35 minutes with the granules firm, it will be no ticed, as summer approaches and the cows are turned out to pasture, that the eream churns more quickly and the butter is softer. This is an indication that a lower churning temperature should be used, and thus from season to season the churning temperature is regulated so that the butter granules may have the proper firm-

When the temperature is either too low or too high, undesirable results are obtained. A low temperature prolongs the churning period rily, and may even make it impossible to churn butter. It causes the granules, especially when the cream is thin, to form in tiny pellets, like fine shot, many of which run out with the buttermilk. The working of the but-ter and the incorporation of the salt are accomplished only with great diffi-culty, and the body of the butter is liable to be brittle and tallowy. Adding hot water to cream to warm it. and using wash water more than three degrees warmer than the butter in or der to soften it, are bad practices since they injure the quality of the butter. If the proper churning temwill be of the proper firmness

Low-Protein Rough Feed. Dairy cows will make good use of a amount of low-protein rough feed in the ration if they are furnished the necessary protein in some other form to balance the ration

Most Meat From Feed. The calf that grows rapidly is also the one that makes the most meat from the feeds consumed.

Feeding Balanced Ration.

Made of Short Piece of Cotto String, With Head at

The Mexican friction match, from our point of view, is a curiosity. For thing, it is not made of wood, but s a short piece of cotton string. Secondly, it has two heads.

There is an undeniable advantage about a match with two heads. If one 'ails to light there is another in reserve. But the Mexican matches, to lo them justice, rarely go out. One an strike them successfully in a fair

This is because the cotton string is coated with wax. In Mexico there are 'actories in which such matches are turned out by ingenious machines, but pillions of them are made by hand in aborious fashion, the strings being tipped with phosphorus composition by girls and boys whose wages are a 'ew cents a day.

One match in Mexico is really two natches. Thus, when the native starts a fire or lights a cigarette with a fresh one, he tucks the string back into his

# WOMEN SUFFERERS MAY **NEED SWAMP-ROOT**

Thousands upon thousands of women nave kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy sondition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ampition, nervousness, are often times symptomic and the second seco

one in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmers' Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

He was the last of 24 officers in one of the Gordon regiments. He said that the places were just filled up as soon as they were emptied, and they never spoke of those who had fallen. That brings the reality of the thing to you? of the thing to you."

First Fiction Known. The oldest work of fiction extant is thought to be the "Tale of Two Brothers," written 3,200 years ago by the Theban scribe Ennana, librarian of the palace of King Menepthah, the sup-posed Pharaoh of the Exodus. The tale, it appears, was written for the entertainment of the crown prince, who subsequently reigned as Seti II. His name appears in two places in the manuscript, probably the only surviving autograph signature of an Egyptking. This piece of antique fiction, written on nineteen sheets of papyrus in a bold hieratic hand, was purchase in Italy by Mme. d'Orbiney, who sold it in 1857 to the authorities of the British museum, where it is now known as the D'Orbiney papyrus.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of
CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Caff Ilithius In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

There is still talk in some quarters of Wales of a German invasion. A thousand years ago, however, invasions were quite a common thing along the Welsh shores. The Vikings came and went pretty much as they pleased. They burnt and massacred in a way that would have delighted the Ger mans. On one occasion they burnt St. David's, and actually cooked and ate the bishop-which, no doubt, delighted the antichurch people of tho days. On the other hand, when the Welsh caught a Viking they flaved him alive and nailed his skin to the church door. There was no softness with orisoners such as is exhibited today

The Twirler's Luck. "It's lucky for me I'm not in the ox," said the great baseball pitcher, as he paraded up and down the room with his tooth-cutting son and heir

"Why," asked his wife, sleepily. "Because," he answered, "I don't eem to have any control of the bawl."

Policemen at Ottawa, Can, have dissolved their union.

A man without hands can never feel

# MEXICAN MATCH A CURIOSITY GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys and throw off the body allied with the bladder and kidneys, sciatica, gall-thouse stiffened joints, that backgein, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gall-thousands, processing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys, sciatica, gall-thousands, sciatica, gall-thousands,

Of course the eloping couple's roller-skate of a car had no chance against the old man's high-powered oadster. He soon came up with

"Do not take her back," pleaded the oung man with tears in his eyes. "Take her back?" echoed the stern arent. "Why, I have come to bring ner knitting outfit and chewing gum so she would never have an excuse to

Why buy many bottles of other Vermi-fuges, when one bottle of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" will act surely and promptly? Adv.

Do Not Read Casualty Lists. An Englishwoman, writing in the Atlantic Monthly, says: "We do not read our casualty lists any more Many of us dare not. When we meet we do not even speak of those who have gone away. A very touching thing was told me by one of my

The Exact Locality. Magistrate-Officer, did you catch his man in flagrante delictu? Policeman-No, your honor; I caugh him in the back alley.

the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your back aches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.



High Mileage Tire Co.

KIII All Flies! THEY SPREASE





#### Life is worth living a great deal bet W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 26-1918

The Malaria Mosquite A mosquito cannot communicate malaria unlese it is infected with malaria. The bite of a malaria mosquito will transmit malarial parasites to the blood of a person and these malarial parasites which feed on the blood should be destroyed before they have time to increase in numbers. Malarial Fever is sometimes called Chills and Fever, Bilious Fever and

# Swamp Fever. Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

possesses the power to entirely neutralize the malarial poison. The Quinine in GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC kills the germ and the Iron enriches the

You can soon feel the Strengthening, Invigorating effect of GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. It is an exceptionally good general strengthening tonic for the Child, for the Mother and all the Family. Pleasant to take. Price 60c.

Perfectly Harmless. Contains No Nux-Vomica or other Polsonous Drugs.

# Middle Aged Women

Are Here Told the Best Remedy for Their Troubles.

Freemont, O.—"I was passing through the critical period of life, being forty-six years of age and had all the symptoms incident to that change — heat flashes, nervousness, and was in a general run down condition, so it was hard for me to do my work. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me as the best remedy for my troubles, which it surely proved to be. I feel better and stronger in every way since taking it, and the annoying symptoms have disappeared."—Mrs. M. GODDEN, 925 Napoleon St., Fremont, Ohio.

North Haven, Conn.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegeta-ble Compound restored my health after everything else had failed when passing through change of life. There is nothing like it to overcome the trying symptoms." —Mrs. Florence Isella, Box 197, North Haven, Conn.



In Such Cases

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

has the greatest record for the greatest good

LYDIA E.PINKHAM MEDICINE CO. LYNN. MASS.

#### War Savings Stamps

Pursuant to the proclamation of the ident of the United States, and the Governor of this State, meetings will be held in every School House in this county at 7.30 p. m. on Friday, June 28, 1918, to secure subscriptions for War Savings Stamps to the amount which the United States Government expects to borrow from the people of this county in this way.

The law provides that no person can hold in his own name War Savings Stamps exceeding \$1,000 maturity value. War Savings Stamps, however, may be purchased for other men of the family; including minor children

A definite quota of War Saving Stamps has been assigned each school district and community, which will be announced at each meeting on June 28th. The Government of the United States expects all the citizens of ever school district and county to subscribe for its quota and to pledge themselves to save, and economize to help win the war.

#### Soldiers Will Vote

WASHINGTON, June 25. - Regulations soon will be issued by the war and navy departments. Secrataries Baker and Daniels told callers today providing that the Americans in military service both abroad and at home from States which have enacted laws for absentee voting of those in the service may cast their ballots in the Congressional elections next fall.

#### Extra Fine Movies

Mr. Rosenberg will give you son thing new and fine in the movies on 4th July night at 7.45, in the Opera House. It's great, this Spanish dance Naulahka so don't miss it!

# **Now for Summer**

Be comfortable and contented, and the Right Clothing will help you be comfortable

Palm Beach Suits, \$8 to \$15 Cool Cloths, \$10 to \$20 Homespuns, \$15 to \$40 Blue Serges, \$15 to \$50 Straw Hats, \$1.50 to \$6 Low Shoes, \$3.50 to \$10.00 Soft Shirts, \$1 to \$5 Silk Shirts, \$4 to \$8 Silk Sox. 60c to \$2.50

and everything else you need to wear, for Men and Boys, in Ready Clothing, Hats, Shoes and all Fur-

# Mullin's Home Store

Sixth and Market **WILMINGTON** 

# **NOTICE!**

Estate of Lovy C. Isaacs Deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Letters Testamentary upon the Estate of Lovy C. Isaacs late of St. Georges Hundred, deceased, were duly granted unto Gaace Irene McClay on the Seventh day of June A. D. 1918 and all persons indebted to the said deceased are requested to make payment to the Executrix without delay, and all persons having demand against the deceased are required to exhibit and present the same duly probated to the said Executrix on or befor the Seventh day of June A. D. 1919, or abide by the law in this behalf.

GRACE IRENE McCLAY GRACE IRENE McCLAY

MARTIN B. BURRIS, Esq. Attorney-at-law, Middletown, Del.



#### It Pleases Us To Please Cur **CUSTOMERS**

and that we succeed in doing so is evident from the oft repeated order: "I want a steak just like the last one you sent me?" That is proof that your meat is entirly satisfactory in every way including the price. It is as you will find out with your very first purchase.

LEWIS' MEAT MARKET

# Personal Inventory

How often do you take an inventory of your financial condition?

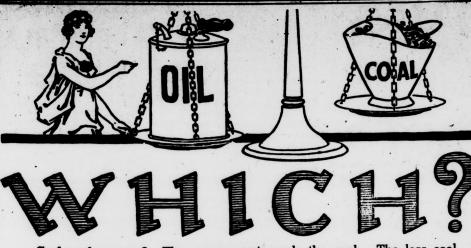
Perhaps never, but watch the young man who is cultivat-ing the Bank habit—he will surely outstrip the others in the race of life.

Small amounts spent, make large sums—small amounts saved also make large sums.

Why not save and deposit in this interest? 4 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON

ALL DEPOSITS. NO CHARGE MADE FOR ANY ACCOUNT WILMINGTON SAVINGS

**FUND SOCIETY** S. E. Cor. 9th and Market Sts., Wilmington, Delaware



Coal or kerosene? The government needs the coal. The less coal used this summer the more there will be for winter when it's needed most. Every housewife can help by using an oil cook stove in her kitchen instead of a coal range. Will you?

# NEW PERFECTION OIL GOOK-STOVES

not only save coal for war purposes and home heating but they mean less work for the women who have them. They're less trouble to operate than a coal range. Nothing

hard to understand. Simply strike a match, light the wick and regulate the heat as easily as you turn a lamp up or down. Isn't that easter than carrying wood or coal and bothering with the ashes every day?

Also, the results are better, for you have the heat at one place, right under the pots and pans—not over the whole stove and over the whole kitchen. But for perfect results always use Atlantic Rayolight Oil.

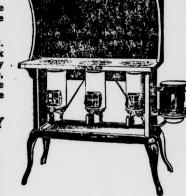
Ask for it. Don't buy unbranded kerosenes. They look the same but they're not. Atlantic Rayolight Oil is so highly refined that it gives the most heat and all without smoke, sputter or smell. Go to your dealer now and ask to see New Perfection Oil Cook Stoves. And then be sure to use

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY Philadelphia and Pittsburgh









# **Get Clothes READY** For The Fourth



Wherever you go and no matter whether you'll be among friends or strangers, if you are wearing clothes selected from our splendid assortment you can feel at ease and perfectly satisfied as to your appearance. With all goes our desire to give you a FULL MEAS-URE of satisfaction with emphasis on GOOD SER-VICE.

# The Summer Clothes Bill of Fare Here Includes

Soft feathery-light suits of plain serge and striped cassimeresnotable values at \$15, \$25.

Straw Hats that will satisfy your appetite for style. Silk Caps almost transparant, therefore cool as can be. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50.

Low Shoes---tan, black and white, many very satisfying lasts. \$2.00, \$7.00

Summer Shirts and other fittings in varieties that provide for very easy choosing.

#### **GLOBE CLOTHING STORE**

S. M. Rosenberg, Proprietor

West Main Street

Middletown, Delaware

# Notice!

WILL OPEN ON Thursday, July 4, '18

**DANCING AFTERNOON** AND EVENING SAND EVERY

#### THURSDAY THEREAFTER Notice—Dividend

THE PEOPLES NATIONAL BANK, Middletown, Del., June 22, 1918. The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend of THREE and ONE HALF (31 PER CENT.) for the last six months, free from taxes, payable on and after July 1st 1918. W. K. BETTS, Cashie

JAMES J. Ross, President.

# Augustine Beach Kent County Mutual Insurance Co. Dover, Del.

Insures Property Against FIRE and LIGHTNING BUSINESS CONDUCTED ON THE MUTUAL SYSTEM

has Rturned to its Policy-Holders in Dividends and Surrendered Policels over

# \$700,000.00

sent Membership Over Nine Thousand, With Over \$13,000,000.00 INSURANCE IN FORCE

**AGENTS** 

Wm. 12, JESTER, Agent, Belaware City. D. B. MALONEY, Agent, Towns AGENTS IN ALL THE PRINCIPAL TOWNS

#### SHERIFF'S SALES

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF three certain writs of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,
ON SATURDAY,
THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918, at 10 o'clock. A. M...

at 10 o'clock, A. M.,
the following described Real Estate, viz:
ALL those two certain lots, pieces or
parcels of land, situate in Brandywine
Hundred. New Castle County, and
State of Delaware, with the brick house
ind other buildings thereon erected. Hundred. New Castle County, and State of Delaware, with the brick house and other buildings thereon erected, bounded and described as follows, towit: 1 BEGINNING at a stone set in the centre of the Marsh Road, in a line of other lands of Isaac S. Talley's; thence by said Talley's land, south forty-five degrees and thirty-five minutes, east four hundred and fifty-seven feet and six inches to a stone set in a line of land of Charles Wesley Weldin; thence thereby and land of Irvin W. Pierce, south forty-one degrees and twenty-four minutes west one thousand and six feet, to the northwesterly side of the Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, thence thereby twenty-six feet to the centre point of the said Marsh Road; thence up the centre of said Marsh Road, north eighteen degrees and twenty-one minutes east eleven hundred and forty-five feet and six inches to a stone set in the centre of the Marsh Road, being the place of BEGINNING. Containing within said lands, five acres, one rod and twenty-seven perches of land, be the same more or less.

No. 2. BEGINNING at a point in the center line of the Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, at the distance of about three hundred and eighty-three feet, northeasterly from the intersection of the northwesterly side of the said turnpike road thence by a line at right angles to said turn-

side of the Marsh Road with the centre line of the said turnpike road thence by a line at right angles to said turnpike road, and the twenty-three degrees and three minuses west, twenty-seven feet and eight inches to a post on the cortherly side of said turnpike road, said point being situate one hundred and ninety-eight feet and one inch southwesterly from the southeasterly corner of a large gate post, a corner for land recently conveyed by Irvin W. Pierce to Oliver T. Mousley; thence still by the same course (north twenty-three degrees and three minutes west three degrees and three minutes west and by other land of the said Irvin W, Pierce, the further distance of one hun-Pierce, the further distance of one hundred and thirty-five feet, six and one-half inches to an oak stake in line of other land of the said Vitus Fecht; thence by said Fechts' land south forty-two degrees, fifty-four and one-half minutes west, about four hundred and four feet and nine inches to the centre line of the aforesaid Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, and thence along the same, parallel to the fence on line of the aforesaid Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road, and thence along the same, parallel to the fence on the northerly side thereof, and distant twenty-seven feet and eight inches therefrom, north sixty-siz degrees and fifty-seven minutes, east, about three hundred and seventy feet to the place of beginning. Containing within said bounds, exclusive of that part embraced within the lines of said turnpike road, forty-seven one hundredths of an acre be the same more or less. Reserving under said Irvin W. Pierce, his heirs and assigns, the right to enter upon the northeasterly end of said tract of land, herein conveyed, for the purpose of relaying or repairing the drain leading from the tract of land reserved by the said Irvin W. Pierce across said northeasterly end of the tract of land, and running into the aforesaid Wilmington and Philadelphia Turnpike Road.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Vitus Fecht, Executor and Frances C. Fecht, Executor and Fran

is wife, deceased, mortgagors, and to

THEODORE W. FRANCIS, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Wilmington, Del., June 12th, 1918.

SHERIFF'S SALE—BY VIRTUE OF a writ of Lev. Fac. to me directed, will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, Southeast Corner of Eleventh and King Streets, City of Wilmington, New Castle County, Delaware,
ON SATURDAY.

THE 29TH DAY OF JUNE, 1918, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the foilowing described Real Estate, viz:
ALL the pressuage, tract, piece or parcel of land strated in Brandywine Hundred, New Castle Courty and State of Delaware bounded and described as foilows, to-wit:—BEGINNING at a point in the middle of Marsh Road about eight hundred and twenty-two feet and six inches northeasterly from the north side of the Philadelphia Turnpike Road said point being in the line of the northeasterly side of a roadway, laid out twenty-five feet wide through lands of the estate of William P. Weldin, deceased, and a corner of land of fraze E. Talley; morth, sixty degrees fifteen minutes west, two hundred and eighty-three feet two inches to a corner; thence still by land of said lasaz E, Talley, north fifty-five degrees fifteen minutes west thirteen hundred and hirty-one fact, and seven inches to a corner in said Brisghurst, south forty-seven degrees seven signutes west, three hundred and thirty-one fact, and seven inches to a corner in a line of land of William G. Mahaffy, thence along land of said Mahaffy south forty-free degrees thirty-size minutes east five hundred and sixty-five feet, two inches to a corner of land of sixholas Spieles, there along land of said Brisghurst, south forty-size minutes east five hundred and eighty feet and ten inches to a corner of land of sixholas Spieles; thence along land of said bayidson's land and see the southwesterly from and parallel to the first mentioned course, south sixty degrees fifteen minutes west five hundred and inhety-seven feet and eight inches to a point in the middle of the Marsh Road; thence thereby north eighteen and street fifteen minutes west five hundred and hindey-seven feet and eight inches to a point in the middle of the Marsh Road; thence the same more of less

# NOTICE—DIVIDEND!

NEW CASTLE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK OF ODESSA. JUNE 19th. 1918 The Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Three and one half per cent clear of taxes, payable on and after June 30th, 1918.

JOS, G. BROWN, Cashier



A most frequent visitor and most exacting guest You will often see the time when

#### **OPPORTUNITY** LOOMS BIG WITH POSSIBILITIES

Will you be able to meet the exactions? A Bank Account started now will help.

Have you signed your Pledge for War Savings Stamps? If not, Why?

We shall be glad to furnish you with both the Thrift Stamps and the War Savings Stamps.

# The Peoples National Bank

J. FRANK ELIASON, President, W. K. BETTS. Cashier, L. SCOTT TOWNSEND, Vice Pres., FRANK R. POOL, Asst. Cashier.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE.

# **PUBLIC SALE**

of Registered and High Grade

# Guernsey and Holstein Cattle AT SUDLERSVILLE, MD.

Monday, July 8th, 1918

beginning at 10.30 A. M.

Owing to continued bad health, Dr. Foster Sudler will dispose of his entire herd of nine registered and six grade GUERNSEYS, without re-

At the same time and place the GOLDEN RUN STOCK FARM will sell 12 HEAD of pure-bred HOLSTEINS and 3 GRADES.

These consist of cows in milk, close springers and two Registered young Bulls. Both the GUERNSEYS and HOLSTEINS are cattle of the very highest class, nearly all milking cows, with good records, some above 80 pounds of milk per day.

Circulars giving detailed descriptions will be distributed at time of

A credit of six months will be given on negotiable notes, with security approved by the undersigned, payable in bank. No property to be removed until terms of sale are complied with.

Foster Sudler. John E. George.

#### STRENGTH ORGANIZATION =

<del>?XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX</del>

Three essentials conspicuous in this Company are STRENGTH of resources and management, which commands confidence,

ORGANIZATION, complete, efficient and vigorous, which assures the ability to serve clients well,

3) SERVICE, that spirit of service which seeks to give clients the most, rather than the fewest facilities. You can avail yourself of this united strength, organization and service by appointing this Company your Executor or Trustee, or by opening an account in our Banking Department.

SECURITY TRUST AND SAFE DEPOSIT CO.

Sixth and Market Streets.

Wilmington, Del.

# onation

LEGGENERUNG GENERUNG

# Peterson's Department Store

Wishes to thank the public for the liberal patronage of the past Five Mondays during the Red Cross Sale Days. Let us try to make the next Five Mondays, beginning July 1st, and ending July 29th, count well, as I hope to have a creditable sum to hand into this unit of the Red

Next Monday we will make a special of

# Cups, Saucers, Plates and Other Dishes

for table use. Special Prices will be made to all who mention the fact that they desire to help the Red Cross.

# Peterson's Department Store

Middletown, Delaware



# THE TOILET NECESSITIES

of the 20th century women many and varied, There are certain articles which every woman must have. We have them all in large assortment, to say nothing of our patent medicines and drugs. Everything that a druggist sells can be found at our pharmacy.

Give us a call. MIDDLETOWN DRUG CO. Earnest A. Truitt, Ph. G. Manager Middletown, Del,